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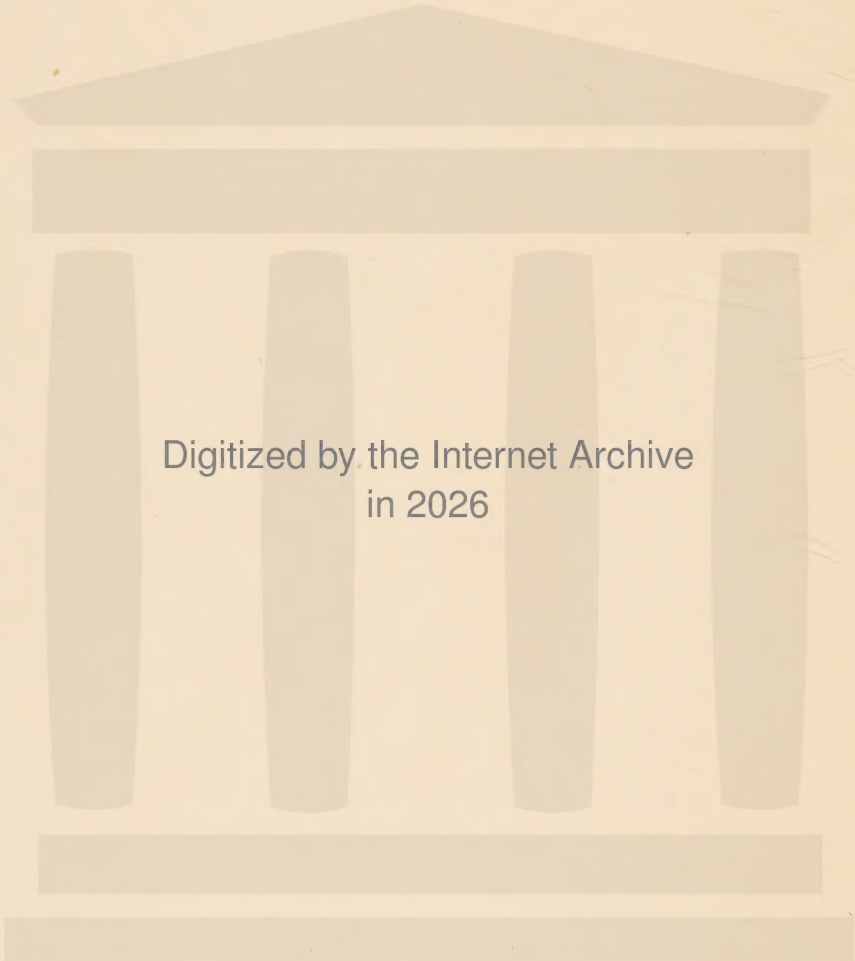
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K

Kaalund, Hans Vilhelm (kä'lönd). A Danish poet; born at Copenhagen, 1818; died 1885. After making futile attempts at sculpture and painting, a fortunate poem in honor of Thorwaldsen (1838) turned him to literature. Though he had published before, 'Et Foraar' (A Springtide), a collection of his best poems old and new, which, while not of great scope, were graceful and musical, brought him his first success. 'Fulvia' (1875), a fine drama depicting the struggles of the early Christians, contained many lyrics,—a fault in a play intended for the stage; though, altered, it was successfully acted in 1880. 'En Eftervaar' (Return of Spring: 1877) deserves mention. He excelled in satirical fables, his being the best Denmark has produced.

Ka'b ibn Zahir (käb ibn zä'hēr). A noted Arabic poet; contemporaneous with Mahomet. His father was author of one of the famous seven 'Mu 'allakát' (prize poems). After lampooning his own brother and Mahomet, and being outlawed by the latter, Ka'b composed a eulogy on him, 'The Poem of the Mantle,' his best-known work. It was translated into English by Redhouse in 1880.

Kacic-Miosic, Andrija (kä-chich-mē-ō-shich). A Croatian poet; born at Brist, Dalmatia, 1690; died at Zaostrog, 1760. He performed for his country a service similar to that of Percy in his 'Reliques' to England, or of Allan Ramsay in his 'Evergreen' or 'Tea-Table Miscellany' to Scotland, in publishing 'Recreations of the Slavonic People' (1756). This was an anthology of popular songs which he collected or adapted, celebrating the exploits of South-Slavic heroes from the earliest times. Many editions have appeared, and it is popular to-day with the Southern Slavs.

Kaden, Woldemar (kä'den). A German author and translator; born at Dresden, Feb. 9, 1838. He filled the chair of German language and literature in the University of Naples, but resigned in 1882. He has traveled extensively in Italy, and his writings treat almost exclusively of that country. Prominent among them are: 'Wanderings in Italy' (1874); 'Under the Olives' (1880); 'Pompeiian Tales' (1882); 'Italian Sketches and Pictures of Civilization' (1889); 'Italian Plaster Casts' (1891).

Kaempfen, Albert (kem'pfen). A French novelist and journalist; born at Versailles, April 15, 1826. He wrote under the pseudonyms «Feyrnet,» «Henrys,» «Henri Este.» His romance 'The Cup of Tea' (1866), and the humorous work 'Paris, the Capital of the World' (1877), may be mentioned.

Kaempfer, Engelbert. A German physician and historian; born at Lemgo, Westphalia, in 1651; died there, Nov. 2, 1716. As secretary of legation in the Swedish diplomatic service he visited Russia and Tartary; and later, having joined the Dutch East India Company, visited Arabia, Siam, and Japan. In the latter country he remained two years exploring it. The results of his investigations are given in his accurate and reliable 'History of Japan and Siam,' published in English (1727), and afterwards in Latin, Dutch, French, and German.

Kaiser, Friedrich (kī'zer). A German humorous writer; born at Biberach, April 3, 1814; died at Vienna, Nov. 7, 1874. He is best known by his comedies, which were successfully performed, and of which 'Hans Hasenkopf' (1834) is a good example.

Kajaani, Johan Fredrik (ka-yä'nē). A Finnish writer; born at Sotkamo, 1815; died in 1887. He was the author of the first history of Finland written in Finnish.

Kalb, Charlotte von (kälb). A German memoir-writer; born at Waltershausen, in Grabfeld, July 25, 1761; died at Berlin, May 12, 1843. Best known as the friend of Schiller, Goethe, and Richter. She was a lovely and devoted woman. Schiller's poems 'The Conflict' and 'Resignation' refer to her. The character of Linda in Richter's 'Titan' was drawn from her. Her romance 'Cornelia' is in places incomprehensible, which may be said also of 'Charlotte' (memoirs, 1879). 'Letters to Richter and his Wife' appeared in 1882. She wrote a 'History of the American War of Independence.'

Kalbeck, Max (käl'bek). A German author, playwright, and journalist; born at Breslau, Jan. 4, 1850. He has paid considerable attention to the stage, among other work altering Mozart's 'Don Juan' (1887) and writing for Gluck's music a pastoral libretto, 'The May Queen' (1888). His discussions of Richard Wagner's 'Nibelungen' and 'Parsifal' appeared in 1883; 'Rhymed and Unrhymed,' satirical papers, in 1885; 'Old and New,' collected poems, in 1890. In some respects his intellectual attitude is Greek.

Kaler, James Otis. An American journalist; born in Winterport, Me., March 19, 1848. Under the pen-name of «James Otis» he published tales for the young, including: 'Toby Tyler' (1880); 'Left Behind' (1882); 'Mr. Stubbs's Brother' (1883), a sequel to Toby Tyler; 'Silent Pete' (1885); and others.

Kālidāsa (kä-li-dä'sä). A celebrated Hindu poet; his date is variously placed, but most probably he lived about the sixth century A. D. He was called one of the «nine pearls,» *i. e.*, one of the nine poets adorning the court of

King Vikramaditya. His most famous work, and the one most attractive to modern readers, and greatly admired by Goethe, is the drama 'Çakuntalā.' It portrays a love affair that, after surmounting manifold impediments, ends at last happily, and brings home to us in a wonderful way the essential unity of human nature in all ages. It was translated into English by Sir William Jones in 1789, and by Monier-Williams in 1885, and has been adapted to the German stage. Kālidāsa wrote dramatic, epic, and lyric poetry. *

Kalina, Jaroslav (ka-lē'nä). A Czech poet; born at Hajda, in 1816; died at Prague, 1847. His ballads are his best works. Ten thousand copies of his poem 'Ksaft' (Last Will and Testament) were sold. The latest complete edition of his verse appeared in 1874.

Kalinka, Valerian (ka-lin'kà). A Polish historian, political writer, and journalist; born in 1826; died in 1886. His masterwork, 'The Great Diet,' was intended to be a thorough study of the political history of Poland; only the first volume appeared (1880).

Kalir or **Kaliri, Eleazar ben** (kä'lēr *or* ka-lē'rē). A Hebrew poet; born at Kiriat-Sefer, in the eighth century. He wrote 150 liturgical chants, of but slight literary value, for use in the synagogue. His religious fame and influence in Italy, Germany, and France were great. He is known as the creator of the Neo-Hebraic poetry, so called; it imitated the Arabic in having, for instance, verses of fixed length, rhyme, and the acrostic.

Kalisch, David (kä'lish). A German comic poet; born at Breslau, Feb. 23, 1820; died at Berlin, Aug. 21, 1872. Of Jewish birth, and intended originally for business, he devoted himself to journalism, beginning as Paris correspondent for German newspapers. Returning to Germany in 1846, he settled eventually in Berlin, where he founded (1848) the Prussian Punch, Kladderadatsch, with which he was successful for many years. He wrote a series of successful farces.

Kalisch, Ludwig. A German miscellaneous writer; born at Polnisch-Lissa, Sept. 7, 1814; died at Paris, March 3, 1882. Among his earlier works were: 'The Book of Folly' (1845); 'Shadows' (1845); 'Tales in Verse' (1845), which to fit diction united vividness of portrayal; 'Shrapnels' (1849). Exiled by the revolution of 1848, he described his new places of residence in 'Paris and London' (2 vols., 1851). His later works were: 'Bright Hours' (2 vols., 1872); 'Pictures from my Boyhood' (1872); 'Bound and Unbound' (1876); 'Paris Life' (2d ed. 1882); etc. He was the author also of humorous writings and romances.

Kall, Abraham (käl). A popular Danish historian; born at Copenhagen, 1743; died there, 1821. He became university librarian in 1765, professor of history 1780, councilor of State 1811. His chief work was a 'Universal History' (1776).

Kalousek, Josef (kä-lō'sek). A Bohemian historian; born at Vamberk, April 2, 1838. He is professor of history at the University of Prague, and an authority on Czech history and literature. His publications include: 'Bohemian Constitutional Law' (1871); 'Review of the Ethnographic Literature of the Czechs'; 'Defense of Wenceslas'; 'Biography of Emperor Charles IV. of Bohemia' (1878).

Kaltenbrunner, Karl Adam (käl'ten-brön-er). A popular German poet and prose-writer; born at Enns, Dec. 30, 1804; died at Vienna, Jan. 6, 1867. He was author of a number of volumes of poetry in Austrian dialects, his handling of which was masterly. Duke Maximilian of Bavaria set a number of his songs to music. His drama 'The Three Firs' (1862) had a stage success. He was for a large part of his lifetime an official in the Vienna government printing-house.

Kamaryt, Joseph Klastimil (kä'mä-rit). A Czech poet; born at Velesin, near Budejovice, 1797; died at Tabor, 1833. He entered the church. His 'Parables in Verse' reached a second edition in 1845.

Kames, Henry Home, Lord. A famous Scottish author and jurist; born at Kames, Berwickshire, in 1696; died at Edinburgh, Dec. 27, 1782. Educated at the University of Edinburgh, after nearly thirty years' practice as a lawyer he became judge in 1752. Besides important legal works, he wrote on antiquities, metaphysics, ethics, religion, æsthetics, education, agriculture, etc. His chief literary production, 'Elements of Criticism' (3 vols., 1762), forestalled, as regards works of the imagination, the modern psychological school. Of this book, Goldsmith said it was "easier to write than to read." Like his contemporary Lord Chesterfield, he was a great social favorite.

Kampen, Nikolaas Godfried van (käm'-pen). A distinguished Dutch historian; born at Haarlem, May 15, 1776; died at Leyden, March 15, 1839. The son of a gardener, having laid the foundation of vast learning while clerk in a book-store, he became editor and finally professor of English and German in the University of Leyden (1815). Many of his historical and literary works were translated into German, their reputation becoming European. 'History of the Literature of the Netherlands' (1812); 'History of French Domination in Europe' (8 vols., 1815–23); 'History of the Influence of the Netherlands Outside of Europe' (3 vols., 1831–33), are among his finest works.

Kane, Elisha Kent. A celebrated American Arctic explorer; born at Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1820; died at Havana, Feb. 16, 1857. Was a surgeon in the United States navy. Having previously visited practically every other quarter of the globe, he accompanied the Grinnell expedition in search of Sir John Franklin (1850–52). On his return, by contributing the proceeds of a series of lectures and his pay, he shared in equipping a second expedition, under

his own command (1853–55). These adventures were in spite of feeble health and frail constitution. He died young. His two works, 'The United States Grinnell Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin' (1854) and 'Second Grinnell Expedition' (1856), are very interesting. He started northward the second time so quickly that the first work went through the press without his revision.

Kanitz, Philipp Felix (kä'nits). A Hungarian explorer and writer on ethnography and archæology; born at Buda-Pesth, Aug. 2, 1829. His series of works on Servia, Bulgaria, Herzegovina, Montenegro, etc., beginning in 1862, gave him a brilliant reputation, and have spread greatly the knowledge of Slavic countries. He was the first to draw correct maps of Bulgaria and the Balkans.

Kannegiesser, Karl Ludwig (kän'ne-gē-ser). A German writer; born at Wendemark, in Altmark, May 9, 1781; died at Berlin, Sept. 14, 1861. He is best known as the translator into German of Chaucer, Beaumont and Fletcher, Byron, Scott, Dante, Madame de Staël, etc.

Kant, Immanuel (känt). An eminent German philosopher; born at Königsberg, April 22, 1724; died there, Feb. 12, 1804. His three great works were: 'Kritik der Reinen Vernunft' (Critique of Pure Reason: 1781), which attempts to define the nature of those of our ideas which lie outside of experience, and to establish the basis of valid knowledge; 'Kritik der Praktischen Vernunft' (Critique of the Practical Reason: 1788), which bases the ideas of God, freedom, and immortality on the ethical consciousness alone, denying that we have any right to hold them otherwise; 'Kritik der Urteilskraft' (Critique of the Power of Judgment: 1790). He wrote also on cosmic physics, æsthetics, pedagogy, ethics, the metaphysical basis of law, etc. He was professor of logic and metaphysics at the University of Königsberg. *

Kantemir, Antiochus Dmitrievitch, Prince (kän'te-mēr). A noted Russian author; born at Constantinople, Sept. 21, 1709; died at Paris, April 11, 1744. His 'Satires,' in the antique form, written in rhyme and syllabic metre, were his most important work, and are valuable as describing Russian life and manners. Many of their verses became proverbs with the Russian peasantry. They were the first fruits of modern Russian literature. He may be called the father of secular writing in Russia. ('Works,' 2 vols., St. Petersburg, 1867.)

Kapnist, Vasili Vasilievitch (käp'nist). A celebrated Russian poet and dramatist; born at Oboukhovka, in 1757; died there, Nov. 9, 1824. His chief work, 'Chicanery' (1798), a comedy in verse, forbidden by the censor, was performed by express permission of the emperor. It has been more than once reprinted (last in 1888), was translated into French, and has furnished several proverbs. It is an Aristophanic satire on the old justice in Russia—showing, as has been wittily said, "the Russian Themis stark-naked." He wrote also many exquisite lyrics. ('Works,' St. Petersburg, 1849.)

Kapp, Friedrich (käp). A German biographer and historian; born at Hamm, Westphalia, April 13, 1824; died at Berlin, Oct. 27, 1884. He left Germany at the outbreak of the revolution of 1848, finally wandering as far as New York (1850). He took active part in American politics. Returning to Germany in 1870, he entered the Reichstag in 1872. Nearly all his works refer to the United States, as 'American Soldier Traffic by German Princes' (1864), 'German Emigration to America' (1868), and his 'Lives' of Kalb and Steuben. A citizen of two hemispheres, he was a pioneer in a style of literature that may be called international.

Karadzic, Vuk Stefanovotch (kä-rä'jitsh) A famous Servian author; born at Trshitch, Nov. 7, 1787; died at Vienna, Feb. 7, 1864. The two great works of his life were the reformation of the Servian literary language (which, up to his time had been a very debased medium, being either rude Slavonian or a hybrid jumble of Serb and Slavonian), and the publication of the 'Popular Serb Songs' (4 vols., 1814–33; 3d ed. 1841–46). His epoch-making 'Dictionary' appeared in 1818. The songs attracted wide-spread attention, and were translated into every European tongue. He was the founder of modern Servian literature.

Karamzin, Nikolai Mikhailovitch (kä-rämzin'). A celebrated Russian historian; born at Mikhailovka, near Simbirsk, Dec. 12, 1765; died near St. Petersburg, June 3, 1826. He left the army to devote himself to literature. His great work, 'History of Russia' (11 vols., 1816–29), created a tremendous sensation, being read even by the court and fashionable ladies. "He appeared," in Pushkin's words, "to have discovered old Russia, as Columbus discovered America." The tone of the work was ultra-conservative. Its style has been pronounced perfect, though to-day it seems over-rhetorical. It was translated into French and German. 'Letters of a Russian Traveler' (1797–1801), in the style of Sterne, met with great favor. Of several novels, 'Poor 'Lisa' was much imitated, and with others of his writings, translated into German by Richter. Karamzin was also a translator and journalist. With Lomonosov, he was the creator of Russian prose. ('Works,' St. Petersburg, 1848.)

Karasoutzas, John (kä-rä-sö'tzas). A modern Greek poet; born at Smyrna, July 9, 1824; died April 3, 1873. His verse was not only patriotic, but strong and graceful. It appears in the collections 'Lyrics' (1839); 'Breath of the Morn' (1846); 'Kleonike' (1868), a narrative poem; etc.

Karavelov, Liuben (kä-rä-vā'lof). A Bulgarian author; born at Koprivchtitsa, 1834; died at Rustchuk, Feb. 11, 1879. Was one of the creators of Bulgarian prose. His works consisted of novels, tales, and poems (8 vols., 1887).

Karnovitch, Evgenij Petrovitch (kär-nō'-vich). A Russian historian and novelist; born near Jaroslav, Oct. 22, 1823. His historical work, 'Russia's Part in the Deliverance of the Christians from Turkey's Yoke,' 'Konstantin Pavlovitch,' etc., was important. 'Great Fortunes in Russia' (1885) contained interesting facts. His best-known novel is 'Love and Crown'; it has been translated into several European languages.

Karpinski, Franciszek (kär-pin'skē). A celebrated Polish poet; born at Hotoscow, Galicia, in 1741; died in Lithuania, Sept. 4, 1825. He was one of the illustrious figures at the court of Stanislaus Augustus for a time, but withdrew to his estates in 1793 and engaged in philanthropic work. His poems (1804) are remarkable for energy, simplicity, and patriotism, and still retain a hold upon the people.

Karr, Alphonse (kär). A celebrated French writer; born at Paris, Nov. 24, 1808; died at St. Raphael, Var, Sept. 29, 1890. Among his numerous striking novels were 'The Shortest Way' (1836); 'Genevieve' (1838); 'Clotilde' (1839). 'A Journey around my Garden' (1845), talks on botany and natural history, was in another vein. 'Woman' (1853) was a study of morals. Two dramas, 'The Norman Penelope' (1860) and 'Yellow Roses' (1866), were not very successful. One of his most characteristic efforts was the series of papers called 'Les Guêpes.' They were confidential, anecdotic, critical, witty, satirical, caustic, in fact well-nigh unique; and were the cause of an attempt being made on his life (1844) by an offended woman author whom they had harshly criticized.

Karsh or **Karshin, Anna Luise** (kärsh *or* kärsh'in). A German poet; born near Schwiebus, Dec. 1, 1722; died at Berlin, Oct. 12, 1791. Self-taught, of low birth and free life, her poetic merit was but slight, though she has been extravagantly called "the German Sappho."

Kästner, Abraham Gotthelf (kest'ner). A German poet; born at Leipsic, Sept. 27, 1719; died at Göttingen, June 20, 1800. Though a learned mathematician, he is best known by his witty and caustic 'Epigrams' (1781; 2 vols., 1800). As an example of these, on a poor tragedy-writer he wrote:—

> "This poet's just the man to reach a tragedy's aim:
> We've sympathy with his piece, wild dread of more of the same."

(Poetical and prose works, 4 vols., 1841.)

Kate, Jan Jakob Lodewijk ten (kä'te). A Dutch poet; born at The Hague, Dec. 23, 1819; died at Amsterdam, Dec. 25, 1889. 'De Schepping' (The Creation, 1866) ranks as his best poem. In the form of a vision of Moses from Mt. Sinai, it describes the creation of heaven and earth in seven songs, each beginning with the words of the Bible, then narrating the day's creation just finished, and ending with a hymn. His two next best poems are 'The Planets' and 'The New Church in Amsterdam.' ('Works,' 12 vols., 1889-93.)

Katona, Joseph (kä'tō-nä). A Hungarian poet; born at Kecskemet, Nov. 11, 1792; died there, Nov. 2, 1830. He wrote 'Bánk-Bán' (1821), the grandest tragedy Hungary has produced. Long unnoticed, it appeared on the stage only in 1834, when it met with success, but did not become generally famous till 1845. Meanwhile its author, embittered by its failure, had renounced poetry, and died, beloved by the people, especially the poor. ('Works,' 3 vols., 1880.)

Kaufmann, Alexander (kouf'män). A favorite German poet; born at Bonn, May 14, 1817; died at Wertheim, May 1, 1893. Popular among his lyrics have been 'The Bride,' 'About Midnight,' 'Morning'; of his ballads, 'King Wenzel,' 'The Stolen Steed,' 'Lifthilde.' His songs were simple, hearty, and fervent,—droll and dreamy, humorous and playful. Of several volumes of verse, the best was 'Under the Vines' (1815).

Kaufmann, Mathilde. See **George.**

Kavanagh, Julia. A popular English writer; born at Thurles, Ireland, Jan. 7, 1824; died at Nice, Oct. 28, 1877. She wrote a large number of novels, the scenes of which were almost invariably laid in France, where she had resided: among them 'Daisy Burns' (3 vols., 1853); also 'Woman in France during the 18th Century' (2 vols., 1850), 'A Summer and Winter in the Two Sicilies' (2 vols., 1858), 'French Women of Letters' (1862). She was best known by the novels she published in magazines. One of the best of recent English authors.

Kaye, John William, Sir (kā). An English administrator and military historian; born in 1814; died in 1876. He was for a number of years an officer in the Bengal artillery, but resigned in 1841, and in 1856 entered the East India Company. Upon the transfer of the government of India to the crown, he succeeded John Stuart Mill in the political department of the India office. His works consist of histories and biographies relating to the East, among them being 'A History of Afghanistan' (1851-53); 'History of the Administration of the East India Company' (1853); 'A History of the Sepoy War in India' (1857-58; London, 1864-75), a comprehensive narrative of the celebrated mutiny down to the fall of Delhi; 'Lives of Indian Officers' (1867).

Keary, Annie. An English novelist; born near Wetherby, Yorkshire, March 3, 1825; died at Eastburn, March 3, 1879. Beginning with books for children, she made her reputation with stories of Irish life. She was a prolific writer and very popular in her day, 'Castle Daly' (1875) being her best work. Her letters were published in 1883.

Keats, John. An eminent English poet; born in London, 1795; died in Rome, 1821. 'Endymion, a Poetic Romance' (1818), his first

important effort, though immature, gave great promise, which was fulfilled in 'Lamia, Isabella, the Eve of St. Agnes, and Other Poems' (1820), containing also the fine unfinished epic 'Hyperion.' 'The Letters of John Keats to Fanny Brawne,' whom he loved, appeared in 1878; 'Letters to his Family and Friends' in 1891. Dying at 25, he succeeded in leaving a name immortal in literature. Shelley wrote the exquisite elegy 'Adonais' in commemoration of his death. ('Works,' 3d ed. 1859.) *

Kebbel, Thomas Edward. An English journalist and author; born in Leicestershire, Nov. 23, 1828. Educated at Oxford, he became a lawyer and afterwards engaged in journalism, being connected with the Press (1855) and the Day (1867) as political writer. He has written on political topics: 'Essays upon History and Politics' (1864); 'English Statesmen since the Peace of 1815' (1868); 'A History of Toryism' (1885); and biographies of Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Derby in the 'English Statesmen' series. His more recent works are: 'The Old and the New English Country Life' (1891); 'Sport and Nature' (1893).

Keble, John. A famous English religious poet; born at Fairford, Gloucestershire, 1792; died at Bournemouth, Hampshire, 1866. He was remarkable for great beauty of character. A clergyman of the English Church, he repeatedly refused rich livings from a sense of duty. Of his great work 'The Christian Year' (2 vols., 1827), which he published anonymously, in 1872 appeared the 158th edition; over 500,000 copies in all have been sold. It has been illustrated and illuminated, books have been made from and written on it, including a concordance, and from its profits the author built one of the most beautiful parish churches in England. *

Keddie, Henrietta. ["Sarah Tytler."] An English novelist and miscellaneous writer; born in 1827. She is the author of several graceful and readable stories, the best known being: 'Days of Yore' (1864); 'Citoyenne Jacqueline' (1865); 'Noblesse Oblige' (1869); 'French Janet'; 'Blachall Ghosts.' Of her miscellaneous works, designed chiefly for juvenile readers, may be noticed: 'Modern Painters' (1873); 'Children of a Hundred Years Ago' (1876); 'Jane Austen and her Works' (1880); 'Marie Antoinette: the Woman and the Queen' (1883).

Keenan, Henry Francis. An American novelist; born at Rochester, N. Y., May 4, 1849. A successful journalist, a New York and a Paris correspondent of note, he deserted journalism for literature in 1883. He published: 'Trajan' (1884); 'The Aliens' (1886); 'One of a Thousand' (1887).

Keightley, Thomas (kīt'ly). An English writer; born at Dublin, 1790 (?); died near Erith, Kent, Nov. 4, 1872. He is best known by his 'Fairy Mythology' (2 vols., 1828) and 'Tales and Popular Fictions' (1834).

Keim, Karl Theodor (kīm). A noted German theologian; born at Stuttgart, Dec. 17, 1825; died at Giessen, Nov. 17, 1878. While a disciple of the modern critical school of theology (of Strauss, Baur, and Renan) he strove to reconcile it with the old faith. He wrote: 'The Historical Christ' (3d ed. 1866), and the great work 'History of Jesus of Nazareth' (3 vols., 1867–72).

Keller, Gerard (kel'er). A Dutch miscellaneous writer; born at Gouda, Feb. 13, 1829. His best works are his books of travel: 'A Summer in the North' (1861); 'A Summer in the South' (1864); 'Paris Besieged' (1871); 'Murdered Paris' (1872); 'Europe Sketched in All her Glory' (1877–80); 'America in Image and in Writing' (1887). Of his numerous novels may be named: 'The Teacher's Household' (1858); 'Within and Without' (1860); 'The Mortgage on Wasenstein' (1865); 'From Home' (2 vols., 1867); 'Over-Perfect' (1871); 'Three Tales' ('The Privy Councilor,' 'How They are Enjoyed,' 'In Our Days,' 1880); 'Our Minister' (1883); 'Flickering Flames' (1884); 'Nemesis' (1885). He is the author also of books for the young, and the dramas 'The Barber's Daughter' (1878), 'The Blue Ribbon' (1881), 'The Dangerous Cousin' (1884).

Keller, Gottfried. A powerful German poet and one of the foremost of German novelists; born at Zürich, July 19, 1819; died there, July 16, 1890. Original in execution, he was a keen observer, genuinely artistic, and with a strong sense of humor, sometimes extravagantly indulged. In his best vein he goes straight to the heart. To romanticism in motifs, processes, and characters, he joined realism in execution. His writings disclose the fact that he was a painter before being an author. An impression of his poetical genius may be obtained from 'Complete Poems' (3d ed. 1888). Of his novels, 'Seldwyla Folk' (1856) is one of the best. ('Works,' 11 vols., 1889–93.) *

Kelley, James Douglas Jerrold. An American naval officer and story-writer; born 185–. Besides works relating to the navy, he has written the story 'A Desperate Chance.'

Kelley, William Darrah. An American politician; born at Philadelphia, April 12, 1814; died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 9, 1890. He was a lawyer; was Member of Congress from Pennsylvania 1861–90, and prominent as an abolitionist and a protectionist. Besides addresses and political writings, he published 'Letters from Europe' (1880), 'The New South' (1887), etc.

Kellgren, Johan Henrik (kel'gren). One of the greatest of Swedish poets; born at Floby, West Gothland, Dec. 1, 1751; died April 20, 1795. He excelled especially in lyrics, of which one of his finest is 'Nya Skapelsen' (The New Creation). Gustavus III., whose private librarian and secretary he was, furnished the plots of most of his dramas and operas, he himself contributing merely the versification. ('Works' 2 vols., 1884.)

Kellogg, Elijah. An American Congregational minister and writer for the young; born at Portland, Me., 1813. His home is at Harpswell, Me. He is author of several series of juvenile books,—'Elm Island' series, 'Good Old Times' series, etc.,—but is probably best known by the 'Address of Spartacus to the Gladiators.'

Kelly, Jonathan Falconbridge. An American prose-writer; born in Philadelphia, in 1818; died in Cincinnati, O., 1854. He was the author of 'The Humors of Falconbridge' (1856).

Kelvin, Lord. See **Thomson.**

Kemble, Frances Anne. A famous English actress, daughter of Charles Kemble and niece of Mrs. Siddons; born in London, Nov. 27, 1809; died there, Jan. 16, 1893. Among other works, she published her 'Journal' (1834); 'Journal of a Residence on a Georgia Plantation' (1863); 'Recollections of a Girlhood' (3 vols., 1878); 'Recollections of Later Life' (3 vols., 1882); and in the Atlantic Monthly, reminiscences of her theatrical career (1876–77).

Kemény, Zsigmond, Baron (kem'ā-nē). An eminent Hungarian novelist and publicist; born at Magyar-Kapud, 1816; died at Puszta-Kamarás, Dec. 22, 1875. His romances and political writings are classics in Hungarian literature. Of the former, 'Man and Wife' (1852) and 'The Abysses of the Heart' (1854), both psychological studies, are among the best. 'Studies' (2 vols., 1870) is an admirable work. The style of his writings and the tax they impose on thought make them not always easy to read, but what they demand they amply repay in pleasure and profit. He was called «prince of the Magyar journalists.»

Kempis, Thomas à (kem'pis). A celebrated German mystic; born at Kempen (whence his name, «Thomas from Kempen»), near Cologne, 1380; died 1471. His true name was Hamerken (Latin, Malleolus). Sub-prior of the monastery of Mount St. Agnes, near Zwolle, he was distinguished for piety and success as an instructor of youth. He was author of the 'Imitation of Christ,' one of the most famous of books, which has been universally read and has moved the hearts of men of all nations, conditions and kinds, for four centuries. Its title describes its contents; it abounds in maxims of humility and resignation, and is such a book as only a man living the most uneventful of lives, withdrawn from the world and spent in contemplation, could have written. It is said that it has been translated into more languages than any other book except the Bible. *

Kendall, Amos. A distinguished American politician; born at Dunstable, Mass., Aug. 16, 1789; died at Washington, D. C., Nov. 11, 1869. He was Postmaster-General of the United States 1835–40. He wrote 'Life of Andrew Jackson'; 'Autobiography' (1872).

Kendall, George Wilkins. An American writer; born at Mount Vernon, N. H., about 1809; died at Oak Springs, Tex., Oct. 22, 1867. He was founder of the New Orleans Picayune, which became under his direction one of the leading journals of the South. He wrote 'The War Between the United States and Mexico' (1851).

Kendall, Henry Clarence. An Australian poet; born in Ulladalla district, New South Wales, 1841; died near Sydney, 1882. While a lawyer's clerk in Sydney, three poems were accepted by the London Athenæum in 1862; he then devoted himself to literature, publishing 'Leaves from an Australian Forest' (1869) and 'Songs from the Mountains' (1880), his chief works. Especially happy in description of Australian scenery, he is known as «the poet of the bush.» A collection of his poetry appeared in 1886.

Kendrick, Ashael Clark. An American scholar, editor, and miscellaneous writer; born at Poultney, Vt., Dec. 7, 1809; died at Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1895. Besides bringing out translations and several text-books, and revising and editing Olshausen's 'New Testament Commentary' and Meyer's 'Commentary on John,' he published 'Our Poetical Favorites' (3 vols., 3d ed. 1880); 'Life and Letters of Emily C. Judson' (1862). He was one of the American committee of New Testament revisers.

Kennan, George. A noted traveler and writer on Russian topics; born at Norwalk, Huron County, O., Feb. 16, 1845. In early life, and before the completion of the Atlantic cable, he was a member of the Western Union telegraph expedition to survey a route for a Behring Strait and Siberian telegraph line to Europe. The result of this expedition was the book called 'Tent Life in Siberia' (1870). His journeys through Northern Russia and Siberia in the years 1885–86 for the purpose of investigating the condition of the Siberian exiles, resulted in the publication of a series of papers in the Century Magazine (1890–91), afterwards issued in book form under the title 'Siberia and the Exile System' (1891).

Kennedy, Crammond. An American lawyer and miscellaneous writer; born at North Berwick, Scotland, 1842. He came to New York (1856), became known as the boy preacher, served as chaplain in the Civil War, was managing editor of the Christian Union (1870), and since 1878 has practiced law at Washington, D. C. He has written: 'Corn in the Blade' (1860), verse; 'Liberty of the Press' (1876), a prize essay; etc.

Kennedy, Grace. An English novelist; born at Pinmore, Ayrshire, 1782; died at Edinburgh, 1825. Her best-known work was 'Father Clement' (1823), which reached a twelfth edition and was translated into nearly every European language. Her works were moral and religious in character.

Kennedy, John Pendleton. An American writer; born at Baltimore, Oct. 25, 1795; died at Newport, Aug. 18, 1870. Best known by his very popular 'Horse-shoe Robinson' (1835). Among his other works was a 'Life of William Wirt, Attorney-General of the United States' (1849). Active in politics and several times Member of Congress, he was Secretary of the Navy under President Fillmore.

Kennedy, Patrick. An Irish antiquarian writer; born in County Wexford, 1801; died at Dublin, March 28, 1873. His studies were given to the archæology and popular traditions of Ireland. His chief work was 'Legendary Fictions of the Irish Celts' (new ed. 1892).

Kennedy, William. A Scottish writer of prose and verse; born near Paisley, 1799; died near London in 1849. He resided many years in Galveston, Tex., serving there as British consul. He published: 'My Early Days' (1826); 'The Arrow and the Rose; with Other Poems' (1830); 'The Rise, Progress, and Prospects of the Republic of Texas' (2 vols., 1841).

Kennedy, William Sloane. A well-known American biographer, story-writer, and poet; born at Breckville, O., 1850. His home is at Belmont, Mass. He has written lives of Longfellow, Whittier, and Holmes; 'Wonders and Curiosities of the Railway: Locomotive Stories' (1884); 'In Portia's Garden,' verse; etc.

Kennet, White. An English clergyman and historian; born at Dover, in 1660; died in 1728. From 1718 until his death he occupied the episcopal see of Peterborough. In 1706 he brought out a complete 'History of England,' from the earliest times to the death of William III., a work of great accuracy and interest; and in 1713 'Bibliothecæ Americanæ Primordia,' an attempt towards laying the foundation of an American library.

Kenney, Charles Lamb. An English miscellaneous writer, son of James; born at Bellevue, France, April 29, 1821; died at Kensington, Aug. 25, 1881. Was a friend of Thackeray and Dickens. Secretary of M. Lesseps, his book 'The Gates of the East' (1857) turned English public opinion in favor of the Suez Canal, against Lord Palmerston's opposition. He introduced opera-bouffe in London, writing librettos for 'The Grand Duchess of Gérolstein,' 'La Belle Hélène,' etc. He wrote also several popular songs, among them 'Ever my Queen.'

Kenney, James. An English dramatist; born in Ireland, 1780; died July 25, 1849. He was a bank clerk in London, with a taste for the theatre, and wrote a number of pieces that still hold the stage. Among them were the farces 'Raising the Wind' (1803); 'Turn Him Out' (1812); 'Love, Law, and Physic' (1812); the stock favorite 'Sweethearts and Wives' (1823); and the famous tragedy 'The Sicilian Vespers' (1840).

Kenrick, Francis Patrick. A distinguished American Roman Catholic prelate and theological writer; born at Dublin, Ireland, Dec. 3, 1797; died at Baltimore, Md., July 6, 1863. He founded the seminary of St. Charles Borromeo in Philadelphia in 1832: became archbishop of Baltimore, 1851; honorary primate of the United States, 1859. He was prominent as a controversialist and a Biblical scholar. Among his works were: 'Dogmatic Theology' (4 vols., 1839–40); 'Moral Theology' (3 vols., 1841–43). He also published a revision of the Douai English Bible, with notes.

Kenrick, Peter Richard. An American prelate and writer, brother of Francis Patrick; born in Dublin, 1806; died in St. Louis, 1896, of which city he was the first Roman Catholic archbishop. He published: 'The Holy House of Loretto'; 'Anglican Ordinations'; 'Concio in Concilio Vaticana'; etc.

Kent, James. An eminent American jurist; born at Philippi, N. Y., July 31, 1763; died at New York, Dec. 12, 1847. Author of the famous 'Commentaries on American Law' (4 vols., 1826–30), which holds in this country a position similar to that occupied by Blackstone's commentaries in Great Britain. It contains not only federal jurisprudence, but the municipal law, written and unwritten, of the several States; has proved its general interest and special value by years of use; passed through many editions, and is one of the intellectual monuments of our country. He was chief justice and chancellor of the State of New York.

Kent, William Charles Mark. An English miscellaneous writer; born in London, 1823. He has produced a number of works in prose and verse, besides contributing to the 'Encyclopædia Britannica' and several of the best English reviews, and being active as a journalist. His poem 'Aletheia, or the Condemnation of Mythology' (1850) was praised by Lamartine. Among his prose works may be mentioned 'The Vision of Cagliostro' (1863). 'The Derby Ministry,' under the pseudonym "Mark Rochester," and 'The Gladstone Government,' under that of "A Templar," consisted of sketches of prominent political personages.

Kenyon, James Benjamin. An American poet; born in Frankfort, Herkimer County, N. Y., April 26, 1858. He has contributed to periodicals, and is the author of 'The Fallen, and Other Poems' (1876); 'Out of the Shadows' (1880); 'Songs in All Seasons' (1885); and 'In Realms of Gold' (1887).

Kepler, Johannes (kep'ler). An eminent German astronomer; born at Weil, Würtemberg, Dec. 27, 1571; died at Ratisbon, Nov. 15, 1630. He was the discoverer of the laws of planetary motion, famous as "Kepler's laws," which revolutionized previous theories of the position of humanity, and formed the foundation for Newton's subsequent labors and modern astronomy. His great work was the 'New Astronomy, with Commentaries on the Motions of Mars' (1609). He also completed (1627) the famous "Rudolphine Tables" of Tycho Brahe, the basis of astronomy for the next

hundred years; while his contribution to optics was of first, to mathematics of striking, importance. One of the great epoch-makers of human thought. ('Works,' 8 vols., 1858–71.)

Ker, David. An American journalist and writer of travels, stories, and books for the young: born in England, 18—. Formerly a correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, he has of late years resided in New York. He has written: 'The Broken Image, and Other Tales' (1870), published anonymously; 'On the Road to Khiva' (1874); 'Into Unknown Seas' (1886), describing the cruise of two sailor boys; etc.

Kératry, Auguste Hilarion de (kā-rä-trē). A French politician; born at Rennes, Oct. 28, 1769; died at Port Marly, Nov. 7, 1859. He wrote on a great variety of subjects, his chief works being 'Moral and Philosophical Inductions' (1817), and 'The Beautiful in the Imitative Arts' (3 vols., 1822).

Kerkhoven, Petrus Frans van (kerk-hō'ven). A Flemish miscellaneous writer; born at Antwerp, 1818; died there, 1857. He was editor of several journals; wrote numerous poems, tragedies, comedies, romances, and novels, among them 'Daniel' (1845); 'Ferdinand the Corsair' (1845). His works appeared in 1869–73 in thirteen volumes.

Kernahan, Coulson. An English poet, novelist, and essayist; born at Ilfracombe, Aug. 1, 1858. His poetry is strong in matter and finished in form. Some of his novels are marked by a play of gloomy fancy not unlike Hawthorne's. The striking story 'A Dead Man's Diary,' published anonymously, soon reached a fourth edition. Two others, 'Stranger than Fiction' (1893) and 'Dead Faces' (1894), were notable. He has shown himself to be also an excellent critic. Much of his work was originally contributed to English and American periodicals.

Kerner, Justinus (kār'ner). A famous German poet and novelist; born at Ludwigsburg, Würtemberg, 1786; died at Weinsberg, 1862. Several of his lyrics—for instance, 'Song of Wandering,' 'The Wanderer in the Saw Mill,'—are popular with the masses, and a number were set to music by Schumann. His poetry can be read in 'The Last Bunch of Blossoms' (1852) and 'Winter Blossoms' (1859). Of his prose works (which included medical writings, he being a physician), 'The Seeress of Prevorst' (5th ed. 1877), a result of his studies in animal magnetism and somnambulism, attracted great attention. Noteworthy too was his 'Picture Book from my Childhood' (2d ed. 1886). His work was marked by keen observation, fancy, satirical power, humor blended with pathos, and thought always busy with the other world. He may be called the romanticist of the Swabian school of poets.

Kerner, Theobald. A German poet and novelist, son of Justinus; born at Gaildorf, June 14, 1817. A physician like his father, like him he has published both medical and literary works. Among the latter, his 'Poems' appeared in 1851; 'Princess Klatschrose' the same year (2d ed. 1894); 'The Flying Tailor,' an opera, in 1862; 'Parson Staber, or the New Ahasuerus,' a comedy, in 1888. 'The Kerner House and its Guests' (1893) consisted of bright and interesting sketches of the inmates and visitors of his famous father's domicile, his own since the latter's death.

Kerr, Orpheus C. See **Newell.**

Kervyn de Lettenhove, Josef Marie Bruno Konstantin (ker-van' de let'en-hō-ve). A Belgian historian; born at St. Michel, West Flanders, Aug. 17, 1817; died at Brussels, April 3, 1891. His principal work was 'History of Flanders' (3d ed., 4 vols., 1874). Among his other works may be mentioned 'The Huguenots' (6 vols., 1883–85), 'Marie Stuart' (2 vols., 1890).

Ketchum, Mrs. Annie (Chambers). An American educator, lecturer, and miscellaneous writer; born in Scott County, Ky., 1824. She was principal of the high school for girls at Memphis, Tenn., 1855–58. She has written: 'Christmas Carillons and Other Poems' (1888); 'Nellie Braden,' a novel; 'Rilla Motto,' a romance; etc.

Ketteler, Wilhelm Emanuel von (ket'e-ler). A distinguished German prelate; born at Münster, Dec. 25, 1811; died at Burghausen, Bavaria, July 13, 1877. One of the ablest of German ultramontanists; bishop of Mentz (1850), for which diocese he obtained special privileges; and member of the first Reichstag (1871). He wrote on the questions of the day. Among his works may be mentioned: 'Freedom, Authority, and Church' (7th ed. 1862); 'The Labor Question and Christianity' (3d ed. 1864), which even Lassalle praised; 'Germany after the War of 1866' (6th ed. 1867).

Kettell, Samuel. An American prose-writer; born in Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 5, 1800; died in Malden, Mass., Dec. 3, 1855. He assisted Samuel G. Goodrich in the preparation of some of his 'Peter Parley' books. Under the pennames of "Peeping Tom" and "Timothy Titterwell" he contributed many humorous articles to the Boston Courier, afterward becoming its editor. His principal works are: 'Records of the Spanish Inquisition' (1828); and 'Specimens of American Poetry, with Critical and Biographical Notices' (3 vols., 1829).

Kettle, Mary Rosa Stuart, best known as "Rosa Mackenzie Kettle." An English novelist; born at Overseale, Leicestershire. She is popular through her stories of Cornwall and the South Coast. Her earliest success was 'Fabian's Tower' (1852). She has also published: 'La Belle Marie: A Romance of the Cornish Coast' (1862); 'Hillsden on the Moors' (1873); 'My Home in the Shires' (1877); 'The Sea and the Moor' (1877); 'The Sisters of Ombersleigh; or Under the South Downs' (1888).

Kexel, Olof (chaiks'el). A Swedish miscellaneous writer; born at Kalmar, 1748; died at Stockholm, 1796. He wrote numerous satires, songs, poems, plays, and a historical romance, 'Zalameski.'

Key, Francis Scott. An American poet; born in Frederick County, Md., Aug. 9, 1780; died at Baltimore, Jan. 11, 1843. Author of 'The Star Spangled Banner,' which was suggested and partially written while he was viewing the bombardment of Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, by the British fleet, on which he was a prisoner.

Keyes, Erasmus Darwin. A distinguished American soldier; born at Brimfield, Mass., May 29, 1810; died 1895. A graduate of West Point (1832), he rose to the rank of major-general in the Civil War. He wrote 'Fifty Years' Observation of Men and Events' (1884).

Keyser, Jakob Rudolph (kī'zer). One of the foremost Norwegian historians; born at Christiania, Jan. 1, 1803; died there, Oct. 8, 1864. Among his many important works were a 'History of Norway' (2 vols., 1865–70); 'History of the Norwegian Church under Catholicism' (2 vols., 1856–58).

Khayyám, Omar (kī-yäm'). A noted Persian poet, mathematician, and astronomer; born at Nishápúr, 1050 (?); died there, 1123 (?). He is best known by his famous 'Rubáiyát,' or 'Quatrains,'—four-line stanzas with the third unrhymed,—of which about 500 are considered genuine; Fitzgerald gives 101. Though some of these had been already translated into English by Hyde, Ouseley, and Cowell (in prose), the first English translation to make them widely known was Fitzgerald's, editions of which appeared in 1859, 1868, 1872, 1879, 1889. Other English translations have been by Whinfield (London, 1881), McCarthy (ib., 1889), Leslie Garner (Milwaukee, 1888), Le Gallienne (1897). An American edition in 1884 contained the celebrated illustrations by Elihu Vedder. There are also German, French, Norwegian, and Hungarian versions. A valuable work is that of N. H. Dole, containing English, French, and German translations, comparatively arranged, with further selections, notes, biographies, bibliography, etc., and an Introduction (2 vols., 1896). A new translation by John Payne, the famous translator of Villon and the 'Arabian Nights,' is announced, containing some 400 additional quatrains. *

Kheraskov, Mikhail (ċhe-räs-kof'). A Russian epic poet; born Oct. 25, 1733; died at Moscow, Oct. 9, 1806. His principal works were the 'Rossiad' (1785), in 12 cantos, on the conquest of Kazan, and 'Vladimir' (1786), in 18 cantos, on the conversion of St. Vladimir.

Khvostchinskáia, Nadezhda Dmitrievna (ċhvo-schin'skä-ē-ä). A Russian novelist; born at Riazan, 1825; died at Peterhof, July 2, 1889. A prolific writer, her best works were: 'Anna Mikhaïlovna' (1850); 'Waiting for Something Better'; the romance 'The Country Teacher'; 'The Great Bear,' the last particularly having a pronounced success. She wrote also good short stories and published poetry. ('Works,' 6 vols., 1859.)

Kidder, Daniel Parish. An American descriptive writer; born at Darien, N. Y., 1815; died at Evanston, Ill., 1891. He was a missionary to Brazil, and very active in the Methodist Episcopal Church; was editor of the Sunday School Advocate. He wrote: 'Mormonism, and the Mormons' (1844); 'Sketches of a Residence and Travels in Brazil' (2 vols., 1845).

Kidder, Frederic. An American prose-writer; born in New Ipswich, N. H., 1804; died in Melrose, Mass., 1885. An antiquarian who gave much attention to the language and religion of the New England Indians. He was author of 'The Expeditions of Capt. John Lovewell' (1865); 'History of the First New Hampshire Regiment in the War of the Revolution' (1868); 'History of the Boston Massacre, March 5, 1770' (1870).

Kielland or **Kjelland, Alexander Lange** (chel'and). One of the most prominent of Norwegian novelists and dramatists; born at Stavanger, 1849. A strong representative of the realistic school, he seeks to introduce European culture into Norway, and is a foe to all forms of ecclesiastical tyranny. His writings have been supposed to show the influence of Balzac and Zola, also of Ibsen and Heine. Notable among his novels are: 'Garman and Worse' (1880), his first; 'Laboring People' (1881); 'Skipper Worse' (1882). The Christmas story 'Else' (1881), one of his best productions, should be read by all who desire to form an opinion of his work. Of his dramas, which differ from his novels only in having the dialogue form, among the best are: 'Betty's Formynder' (Betty's Guardian: 1887), 'Professoren' (1888). *

Killigrew, Thomas. An English dramatist, brother of William; born at Handworth, Middlesex, 1611; died in London, 1682. Held several offices under Charles I. and Charles II., among them that of English resident at Venice (1651), and court jester. He succeeded his rival theatre manager, Sir Henry Herbert, as master of the revels (1673). He wrote eleven plays, not all of which were intended for the stage. As was to be expected from his character, his comic dramas surpass the serious ones. A complete edition appeared in 1664.

Killigrew, Sir William. An English dramatist; born at Handworth, 1605; died in London, 1693. His dramas were praised by Waller. 'Selindra' (1665) and 'Ormasdes' (1665), two tragi-comedies,—so called because, though they end happily, they contain violent deaths,—are good specimens of his work. He was a Member of Parliament and a courtier.

Kimball, Hannah Parker. An American poet; born 18—. She has contributed much to

magazines, her best collection of verse appearing in the volume 'Victory and Other Verses' (1897).

Kimball, Harriet McEwen. An American writer of religious lyrics; born in Portsmouth, N. H., 1834. Her published works include: 'Hymns' (1867); 'Swallow Flights of Song' (1874); and 'The Blessed Company of All Faithful People' (1879).

Kimball, Richard Burleigh. An American writer; born at Plainfield, N. H., 1816; died at New York, 1892. He was a successful lawyer. Among his literary works were: 'Cuba and the Cubans' (1850); 'Romance of Student Life Abroad' (1853); 'Under-Currents of Wall Street' (1862); 'Henry Powers, Banker' (1868).

Kind, Johann Friedrich (kint). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Leipzig, March 4, 1768; died at Dresden, June 25, 1843. His works consisted of poems, novels, and dramas, among the latter being the librettos of Kreutzer's opera 'The Night Camp of Granada' and Weber's 'Der Freischütz' (1821).

King, Alice. An English novelist; born at Cutcombe, Somersetshire, 1839; died there, May 1894. Though she became blind at the age of seven, she learned seven languages, and was a prolific writer for magazines and author of novels, composing her manuscript by the aid of a typewriter. Among the most popular of her works were: 'Sir Tristram's Will' (1867); 'Hearts or Coronets' (1876); 'Fettered Yet Free' (1883); 'A Strange Tangle' (1885).

King, Mrs. Anna Eichberg. An American short-story writer; born in Switzerland, 1853. Daughter of Julius Eichberg the musician, her home is in Boston. She has written 'Brown's Retreat and Other Stories' (1893), and 'Kitwyk Stories' (1895), genuinely Dutch in tone.

King, Captain Charles. An American novelist and descriptive writer; born at Albany, N. Y., 1844. He resigned from the United States army in 1879, becoming professor of military science and tactics at the University of Wisconsin (1881) and devoting his time largely to literature. He wrote a long series of novels treating of army and frontier life and people, among the best of which are: 'The Colonel's Daughter' (1883), describing life in a frontier fort; 'Kitty's Conquest' (1884), very popular; 'Famous and Decisive Battles of the World' (1884); 'The Colonel's Christmas Dinner and Other Stories' (1892); 'Captain Close and Sergeant Crœsus' (1895): also 'Campaigning with Crook' (1890); 'Trials of a Staff Officer' (1891).

King, Clarence. A representative American geologist and a writer on geology and allied topics; born at Newport, R. I., Jan. 6, 1842. In 1863 he joined the State geological survey of California, making the first detailed surveys of the Yosemite Valley. In 1867 he was in charge of the United States geological survey of the 40th parallel, and for the next five years did valuable work from the California Sierras to Eastern Wyoming, the results of which were registered in two atlases and the seven quarto volumes entitled 'Professional Papers of the Engineer Department of the United States Survey' (1870–78). The first volume was written entirely by Mr. King. When in 1879 the different geological surveys were united in one bureau of the Department of the Interior, Mr. King was made first director of the Survey, holding the position until 1881, when he resigned. He has since carried on independent geological investigation, and contributed many able and important papers to scientific periodicals in this country and Europe. He was elected in 1876 a member of the National Academy of Science. His best-known book, 'Mountaineering in the Sierras' (1871), is not merely a contribution to technical knowledge in this field, but a brilliant literary performance; being written in a graphic way, and narrating picturesque and thrilling incidents of Western wild life.

King, Edward. An American miscellaneous writer; born at Middlefield, Mass., 1848; died at Brooklyn, N. Y., 1896. He was both a journalist — being well known as a Paris and a war correspondent — and an author. His specialties were our own Southern States and French themes. Among his works were: 'My Paris, or French Character Sketches' (1868); 'Kentucky's Love, or Roughing It around Paris' (1872); 'The Great South' (1875); 'A Venetian Lover' (1887), a poem; 'The Gentle Savage' (1888), a popular novel.

King, Grace Elizabeth. An American novelist, short-story writer, and historian; born in Louisiana, 1858. She is one of the most prominent of Southern writers, and her books largely deal with Southern subjects. Her novel 'Monsieur Motte,' which appeared first in the New Princeton Review, was republished in book form in 1888. 'Balcony Stories' was one of her best works; others can be seen in 'Tales of a Time and Place.' Her historical writings embrace 'New Orleans, the Place and the People,' and a 'Life' of Bienville, the founder of New Orleans. *

King, Horatio. An American statesman, publicist, and writer of travels; born at Paris, Me., 1811; died 1897. He was Postmaster-General of the United States in 1861. He wrote 'Sketches of Travel' (1878); and 'Turning on the Light: A Survey of the Administration of Buchanan.'

King, Thomas Starr. An American essayist; born in New York, Dec. 17, 1824; died in San Francisco, March 4, 1863. He was a Unitarian clergyman and a popular lecturer, and wrote 'The White Hills: their Legends, Landscape, and Poetry' (1859); 'Patriotism and Other Papers' (1864).

Kinglake, Alexander William. A noted English historian; born at Taunton, Devonshire, Aug. 5, 1809; died in London, Jan. 2, 1891. Having accompanied the English army to the Crimea in 1854, he wrote his masterpiece, 'The

Invasion of the Crimea, its Origin and an Account of its Progress' (8 vols., 1863–87). It is the standard work on the subject, written in an almost perfect style, though perhaps it is slightly diffuse, and partial to his friend Lord Raglan. Before the Crimean War he had written 'Eöthen; or Traces of Travel Brought Home from the East' (5th ed. 1846), a delightful record of personal experiences and a brilliant book of travel, with a light touch yet often penetrating to the springs of Oriental feeling. *

Kingo, Thomas (kin'gō). A Danish religious poet; born at Slangeruh, Seeland, 1634; died 1703. His secular poetry was commonplace; but his hymns, of which he wrote 41, elevated in thought and beautiful in style, may be said to have made him the John Keble of Denmark. More than two centuries old, they are sung to-day in the Danish churches, and will continue in use while the Danish tongue endures. They appeal both to the cultivated and the rude. The best of them may be seen in his 'Hymn Book' (1689).

Kingsley, Charles. An English novelist, poet, and philanthropist; born at Holne, near Dartmoor, Devonshire, June 13, 1819; died at Eversley, Hampshire, Jan. 23, 1875. He became curate (1842) and vicar (1844) of Eversley, where he spent a large part of his life. His literary career began with the publication of 'The Saint's Tragedy' (1848), a drama in verse on the story of St. Elizabeth of Hungary. This was followed by a series of novels that caught the attention of the best readers: the first being 'Alton Locke, Tailor and Poet' (1849), which led to the establishment of co-operative associations in England, and contained the author's views as a Christian socialist, as did also 'Yeast' (1851). 'Hypatia' (1853) described pagan and Christian life in Alexandria early in the fifth century. 'Westward Ho!' (1855) narrated the adventures in the New World of Sir Amyas Leigh, with Sir Walter Raleigh, Drake, Hawkins, etc., as fellow characters. 'The Water Babies' (1853) was a fairy tale enjoyed by readers of all ages. Of his verse, 'Poems,' chiefly lyric, appeared in 1856, again in 1875, and 'Andromeda and Other Poems' in 1858. 'Lectures delivered in America' (1875) contained addresses given during his visit to the United States in 1874. His controversy with John Henry (afterward Cardinal) Newman, in 1864, led to the latter publishing his celebrated 'Apologia pro Vita Sua.' Mr. Kingsley became professor of modern history at Cambridge in 1859, chaplain to the Queen in 1860, canon of Westminster in 1873. ('Works,' 28 vols., 1878–81.) *

Kingsley, Henry. An English novelist, brother of Charles; born at Barnack, Northamptonshire, Jan. 2, 1830; died at Cuckfield, Sussex, May 24, 1876. An unsuccessful experiment at gold-mining in Australia gave him the material for his first novel, 'The Recollections of Geoffrey Hamlyn' (3 vols., 1859), which was well received. He followed it with a long list of popular novels, among them 'Ravenshoe' (1861), generally considered his best work; 'Austin Elliot' (2 vols., 1863); 'The Hillyars and the Burtons' (3 vols., 1865); 'Leighton Court' (2 vols., 1866). A humorous strain in his writings contrasts forcibly with his brother's work. He was also a worker for reviews and newspapers, being a special correspondent in the Franco-Prussian War. The battle of Sedan, at which he was present, formed the subject of 'Valentin: A French Boy's Story of Sedan' (1872).

Kingston, William Beatty. An English journalist and author; born in London, in 1837. For some years in the Austrian consular service at London and Cardiff, he became a special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in the principal Continental cities, and subsequently war correspondent for the same journal in the Austro-Prussian, Franco-Prussian, and Russo-Turkish wars. His publications include: 'The Battle of Berlin' (1871); 'William I., German Emperor' (1883); 'Music and Manners' (1887), a volume of personal reminiscences; 'Monarchs I Have Met' (1887).

Kingston, William Henry Giles. An English novelist; born in London, Feb. 28, 1814; died near there, Aug. 2 (?), 1880. He wrote almost though not quite exclusively for boys, producing 130 stories in 30 years; mostly of sea voyage and adventure, instructive as well as pleasing, and very popular. 'Peter the Whaler' (1851), 'The Cruise of the Frolic' (1860), the series beginning with 'The Three Midshipmen' (1873), 'Joviman' (1877), etc., won swarms of readers, both young and old. His articles on Portugal, where his father was a merchant at Oporto, led to the commercial treaty between Portugal and England in 1842.

Kinkel, Johann Gottfried (kink'el). A distinguished German poet and historian of art; born at Obercassel, near Bonn, Aug. 11, 1815; died at Zürich, Nov. 12, 1882. His patriotic and stormy life and political martyrdom contrasted oddly with his peaceful writings. His first volume of verse (1843; 7th ed. 1872), rich in feeling and charming in simplicity, contained the fine narrative poem 'Otto the Archer,' which had afterward enormous success printed alone (56th ed. 1881), also serving repeatedly as an opera libretto; his second (1868), more political and much inferior, contained however the exquisite narrative poem 'The Blacksmith of Antwerp,' one of his best productions. The tragedy 'Nimrod' (1857) aimed to depict the rise of despotism. The village tale 'Margret' became at once a classic. Of a great prose work he projected, 'History of Christian Plastic Art,' only the first part, on 'Ancient Christian Art,' ever appeared (1845).

Kinney, Coates. An American journalist and writer of verse; born in Yates County, N. Y., 1826. He was originally a lawyer, afterwards editor of the Cincinnati Times and the Ohio State Journal. He has written: 'Ke-u-ka, etc.' (1855); 'Lyrics of the Ideal and the

Real' (1888). His best-known poem is probably 'The Rain upon the Roof.'

Kinney, Elizabeth Clementine (Dodge). An American prose and verse writer; born in New York city, 1810; died at Summit, N. J., 1889. She wrote 'Felicita, a Metrical Romance' (1855); 'Poems' (1867); and 'Bianca Cappello, a Tragedy' (1873).

Kip, Leonard. An American miscellaneous prose-writer, brother of William I. Kip; born in New York city, 1826; died in San Francisco, Cal., 1893. Among his published works are: 'California Sketches' (1850); 'Œnone, a Roman Tale' (1866); 'Under the Bells' (1879); and 'Nestlenook' (1880).

Kip, William Ingraham. A distinguished American Episcopal divine, one of the notable men of his denomination; born in New York city, Oct. 3, 1811; died 1893. He achieved distinction as missionary bishop of California in 1853, and was made bishop in 1857. He published: 'The Double Witness of the Church' (1844); 'The Catacombs of Rome' (1854); 'The Unnoticed Things of Scripture' (1868); and 'The Church of the Apostles' (1877).

Kipling, Rudyard. An English short-story writer, novelist, and poet; born at Bombay, India, Dec. 30, 1865. Starting with prose, his short stories are: 'Plain Tales from the Hills' (1888), introducing among others the famous creations Mulvaney and Ortheris, who appeared again with Learoyd, the third of the great trio, in 'Soldiers Three' (1889) and others of his works; 'The Phantom Rickshaw' (1889); 'Mine Own People' (1891); 'Life's Handicap' (1891); 'Many Inventions' (1893); 'The Jungle Books' (1894–95). His novels are: 'The Story of the Gadsbys' (1890), in dialogue form; 'The Light that Failed' (1891); 'The Naulahka' (1892), with Wolcott Balestier; 'Captains Courageous' (1897), a story with American characters. His verse can be seen in 'Departmental and Other Ditties' (1890); 'Barrack Room Ballads' (1892); 'The Seven Seas' (1896). *

Kirby, William. A Canadian novelist, poet, and dramatist; born in Kingston-upon-Hull, England, Oct. 13, 1817. He came to Canada in 1832. From 1841 till 1861 he edited and published the Niagara Mail. Among his published works are: 'U. E.: A Tale of Upper Canada'; 'Niagara,' a poem (1869); 'Chien d'Or,' a Canadian historical romance (1877); 'Joseph in Egypt'; dramas; and many poems.

Kirchbach, Wolfgang (kirch'bäch). A German poet and novelist; born in London, Sept. 18, 1857. Of his numerous works, especially noticeable were: 'Salvator Rosa' (1880), a novel; 'Children of the Kingdom' (1883), "a novel cycle"; 'Selected Poems' (1883); 'Waiblinger' (1886), a modern tragedy; 'The Judge of Men' (1888), a comedy. He has filled various editorial positions at Dresden.

Kirchhoff, Theodor (kirch'hof). A German-American poet; born at Ütersen, Jan. 8, 1828. Residing in the United States, he writes in German and publishes in Germany. With his brother Christian, he published 'Songs of War and Love' (1864), and another volume of poems, 'Adelpha' (1869). Alone, he has written: 'Pictures of Travel and Sketches from America' (2 vols., 1875–76); 'Ballads and Recent Poems' (1883); 'Pictures of Californian Civilization' (1886); 'A Trip to Hawaii' (1890).

Kirk, Ellen Warner (Olney). An American novelist, wife of John Foster Kirk; born at Southington, Conn., 1842. She has been a frequent and welcome contributor to periodicals. Of her books, 'A Midsummer Madness' (1885), and 'A Daughter of Eve' (1889), created a marked impression. 'The Story of Margaret Kent' (1885), published under the pseudonym "Henry Hayes," passed rapidly through many editions.

Kirk, John Foster. An American historian; born at Fredericton, N. B., 1824. He moved to the United States about 1842. He is author of 'History of Charles the Bold' (3 vols., 1863–68), and of various historical essays and reviews. He has been editor of Lippincott's Magazine since 1871.

Kirkland, Caroline Matilda Stansbury. An American prose-writer; born in New York city, 1801; died there, 1864. Her works, in part, are: 'Forest Life' (1842); 'Garden Walks with the Poets' (1854); 'Memoirs of Washington' (1857); 'The Destiny of Our Country' (1864).

Kirkland, John Thornton. A distinguished American Unitarian divine, educator, and biographer; born in New York State, 1770; died 1840. He was president of Harvard University (1810–27). He wrote: 'Life of Fisher Ames'; 'Eulogy of General Washington.'

Kirkland, Joseph. An American novelist; born at Geneva, N. Y., 1830; died 1894. 'Zury, the Meanest Man in Spring County' (1887) gives a touching picture of the beginning of pioneer life in Illinois. In 'The McVeys' (1888) reappear several of the characters of 'Zury.' 'The Captain of Company K' appeared in 1891; 'The Chicago Massacre of 1812' in 1893 (in collaboration with Caroline Kirkland); 'The Story of Chicago' (2 vols.) in 1892–94.

Kirwan. See **Murray, Nicholas.**

Kisfaludy, Károly (kish'fa-lö'dē). A noted Hungarian poet and novelist, brother of Sándor; born at Tét (Raab), Feb. 5, 1788; died Nov. 11, 1830. He was the father of modern Hungarian drama. His noblest tragedy, 'Irene' (1820), has scarcely a peer in Hungarian literature. Next comes the fragment 'Matthew Csák'; overwork on which, injuring his health, compelled him to leave it unfinished. His comedies excelled his tragedies; among the best of them were: 'The Rebels,' 'The Murderer,' 'Illusions,' all bright pictures of modern Hungarian life. He was successful as a lyric poet also; and as a novelist, particularly a humorous one. Soon after his death a Kisfaludy Society was formed in Hungary in support of the national Muse. ('Works,' 6 vols., 1893.)

Kisfaludy, Sándor. A celebrated Hungarian poet; born at Sümeg (Zala), Sept. 27, 1772; died Oct. 28, 1844. He was the first great poet of modern Hungary. His masterpiece was 'Himfy's Love Songs' (1801–7), in two parts, 'Love Unrequited' and 'Love Returned,'—the former being the better, and both showing the influence of Petrarch. His other important work was the epic 'Legends from the Magyar Past' (1807–38), which also contained many love songs. He was the poet of the aristocracy, as Csokonai was of the people. A memorial to him was erected at Lake Platten in 1860. ('Works,' 8 vols., 1892.)

Kiss, Josef (kish). A celebrated Hungarian poet; born at Temesvár, 1843. He is exclusively modern in subjects and treatment, but with a strain of melancholy. His 'Song of the Sewing-Machine' (1884), a glorification of work and a noble eulogy on woman, and 'A Grave' (his mother's), are noted. A fourth edition of his 'Poetical Works' appeared in 1890; 'New Poems' in 1891. Since 1890 he has been editor of The Week, a literary journal.

Kjerkegaard, Sören Aaby (kyer'ke-gōr). An eminent Danish religious writer; born at Copenhagen, May 5, 1813; died there, Nov. 11, 1835. He placed the philosophical basis of Christianity in personal faith; and decried "official" Christianity, making religion a personal matter between each soul and the Supreme Being. His principal work was 'Enten—Eller' (Either—Or: 4th ed. 1878).

Klaczko, Julian (kläch'kō). A Polish statesman, poet, and historical writer; born Nov. 6, 1828, of Hebrew parents. He was at one time a prominent member of the Austrian Landtag, and is a voluminous writer on historical and political subjects in Polish, French, and German. Chief among his publications are: 'The Polish School' (1854); 'The Unitarian Agitation in Germany' (1862); 'Studies in Contemporary Diplomacy' (1866); 'The Preliminaries of Sadowa' (1869); 'The Two Chancellors' (1876), a study of Bismarck and Gortchakoff; 'Florentine Causeries'; 'Dante and Michel Angelo.'

Klapp, Michael (kläpp). A German dramatist and novelist; born at Prague, 1834; died at Vienna, Feb. 25, 1888. He was a successful writer of comedies, of which one of the best known was 'Rosenkrantz and Guildenstern' (1878). Others were: 'The Blank Lottery'; 'Miss Councillor of Commerce.' 'The Bank Barons' (2 vols., 1877) deserves mention.

Klaproth, Heinrich Julius von (kläp'rōt). A celebrated German Orientalist; born in Berlin, Oct. 11, 1783; died in Paris, Aug. 20, 1835. He was sent by the Russian government on a mission to Central Asia, and acquired valuable information concerning Oriental languages and customs. In 1815 he took up his residence at Paris, at the same time holding a nominal professorship at the University of Berlin. Among his numerous works may be noticed: 'Travels in Caucasus and Georgia' (1812–14); 'Geographico-Historical Description of Eastern Caucasus' (1814); 'Asia Polyglotto' (1823–29); 'Historical View of Asia' (1824).

Klein, Julius Leopold (klīn). A German dramatist and dramatic historian; born at Miskolcz, Hungary, 1810; died at Berlin, Aug. 2, 1876. Prominent among his dramas were the historical tragedies 'Marie de Médicis' (1841; second part, 'Luines,' 1842); 'Zenobia' (1847); 'Strafford' (1862): among his comedies, 'The Duchess' (1848); 'A Protégé' (1850); 'Voltaire' (1862). Of his dramatic work, it has been said that it shows him to be a man of talent working by a mistaken method. His celebrated 'History of the Drama' (13 vols., 1865–76; index 1886)—a production of vast scope, research, and industry—aimed to give the dramatic history of all peoples, but was unfinished at death.

Kleinpaul, Rudolph (klīn'poul). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Grossgrabe, near Kamentz, March 9, 1845. He wrote several interesting volumes of travel in Egypt, Italy, and along the shores of the Mediterranean, of which 'Crucify Him! Adventures of Italian Travel' reached a second edition in 1882. The drama 'The Abduction of the Princes' appeared in 1884.

Kleist, Ewald Christian von (klīst). A German poet; born at Zeblin, Pomerania, March 7, 1715; died at Frankfort on the Oder, Aug. 24, 1759. His fame rests upon the poem 'Spring' (1749), which contains description eminently true to nature, together with an element of melancholy; this trait marks also his odes, elegies, songs, etc. His second-best poem was the little martial epic 'Cissides and Paches,' breathing patriotism from every line. A lover of nature, he was an ardent admirer of the English poet Thomson. His idyls belong to his best work.

Kleist, Heinrich von. A German poet; born at Frankfort on the Oder, Oct. 18, 1777; died at Wannsee, near Potsdam, Nov. 21, 1811. His dramas rival those of Goethe and Schiller. The best are: 'Penthesilea' (1808), a tragedy; 'Kitty of Heilbronn' (1810); 'The Prince of Homburg' (1821); 'Hermann's Battle' (1821),—the last two being his masterpieces; the comedy 'The Broken Jug' (1812). Though known chiefly as a dramatic poet, he wrote also lyrical verse that made a deep and lasting impression. His fine prose story 'Michael Kohlhaas,' together with others, all showing marked ability, appeared in 'Tales' (2 vols., 1810–11). His fame did not come till after his death. ('Works,' Stuttgart, 1885.) *

Klemm, Friedrich Gustav (klem). A German librarian and historian; born at Chemnitz, Nov. 12, 1802; died at Dresden, Aug. 26, 1867. Having studied in Leipsic, he settled in 1825 in Dresden, where he became royal librarian (1852), retaining that post until 1864. Of special value are his historical works, such as: 'Attila according to History, Sagas, and Legends'

(1825); 'History of Bavaria' (1828); 'Handbook of German Archæology' (1835); 'Italica' (1839), Italian travels; 'General History of Civilization' (10 vols., 1843–52); 'Science of Civilization' (1854–55); 'Women' (6 vols., 1854–59).

Klicpera, Václav Kliment (klich'pe-rä). A Czech poet and novelist; born at Chlumec, Bohemia, 1792; died at Prague, 1859. He wrote in a style that was picturesque, but occasionally somewhat coarse. Of a large number of dramas, the tragedy 'Sobeslav'; and the comedies 'The Magic Hat,' 'Ziska's Sword,' 'The Liar,' 'The Comedy on the Bridge,' were successful. Among his novels may be named 'Tocnik' and 'Vilkovic.' He wrote also patriotic verse, etc. ('Works,' 1864.)

Klingemann, Ernst August Friedrich (kling'e-män). A German dramatist; born at Brunswick, Aug. 31, 1777; died there, Jan. 25, 1831. His model was Schiller, and so successful in their day were his dramas, that for years his name and Schiller's were coupled in popular speech. Among his works were: 'Martin Luther'; 'Cromwell'; 'German Faith'; 'Faust.' When belonging to the management of the Brunswick Court Theatre, he was the first to produce, though sorely against his will, Goethe's 'Faust' (1829). ('Works,' 2 vols., 1817–18.)

Klinger, Friedrich Maximilian von (kling'er). A German poet and novelist; born at Frankfort on the Main, Feb. 17, 1752; died at Dorpat, Feb. 25, 1831. Among his earlier dramas, including 'The Twins' (1776), 'Otto' (1781), 'The Suffering Wife,' etc., was 'Sturm und Drang' (Storm and Stress: 1776), which gave its celebrated name to that period of German literature. He was called at the time he wrote it a "Shakespeare gone mad," and he himself referred in later life to his early productions as "explosions of youthful brains and ill-humor." From them his evolution was toward moderation and restraint. Of his novels, best known was the gloomy 'Faust's Life, Deeds, and Journey to Hell' (1791); unless indeed 'The Worldling and the Poet' (1798), consisting of psychological dialogues on the contrast between the actual and the ideal world, were its successful competitor. 'Reflections and Thoughts on Various Subjects of the World and Literature' (3 vols., 1802–5) may also be mentioned. Early left an orphan in wretched circumstances, after various vicissitudes he entered the service of Russia, where he rose to high position. (Latest edition of his works, 1841.)

Klonowicz, Sebastián Fabián (klo-nŏ'vich). A Neo-Latin and Polish poet; born at Sulmierzyce, about 1545; died at Lublin, Aug. 29, 1602. His chief work, 'Roxolania' (1584), was a description in verse of the country and people of Red Russia (eastern Galicia). The didactic poem 'The Victory of the Gods' (1595), also in Latin, and directed against the privileges of birth and other wrongs, contained fine passages, but was too long. 'Flis' (The Waterman: 1595), a Polish poem, described transportation down the Vistula from Warsaw to Dantzic. 'Judas's Purse' (1600) was a sharp, satirical poem, directed against theft, hypocrisy, etc.

Klopp, Onno (klōp). A German historian; born in Leer, 1822. For a number of years he was a teacher in the gymnasium at Osnabrück, and later became a close friend of George V. of Hanover. A strong anti-Prussian tendency is the only blemish in a series of remarkable historical productions, such as a 'History of East Friesland' (1854–58); 'King Frederick of Prussia and the German Nation' (2d ed. 1867); 'Tilly in the Thirty Years' War' (1861); 'The Fall of the House of Stuart' (14 vols., 1875–87); 'The Thirty Years' War to the Death of Gustavus Adolphus' (1891).

Klopstock, Friedrich Gottlieb (klop'stok). A celebrated German poet; born at Quedlinburg, 1724; died at Hamburg, 1803. In freeing German poetry from the exclusive reign of the Alexandrine verse, he was the founder of a new era in German literature. His great epic 'Messiah' (1748–73), at first partly written in prose and changed afterward to hexameters, made him famous; its effect on German thought was great, and its influence can be traced down succeeding German literature. His most finished work, however, was doubtless his 'Odes,' which represent intellectual originality and truth. Even Schiller and Goethe were artistically indebted to him. His dramas were of less worth. ('Works,' 1879.) *

Knapp, Albert (knäp). A German religious poet; born July 25, 1798; died June 18, 1864. Many of his hymns can be found in the manual 'Christoterpe' (1833–53), a collection which had previously appeared in small volumes, one issued each year. His 'Evangelical Treasury of Songs for Church and Home' (1837; 3d ed. 1865) was taken from the liturgies and hymns of all Christian countries. He gave great impetus to the poetry of devotion in Germany.

Knapp, Arthur May. An American Unitarian divine and writer of travels; born in Massachusetts, 1841. His home is at Fall River, Mass. He has written 'Feudal and Modern Japan.'

Knapp, Samuel Lorenzo. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Newburyport, Mass., 1783; died in Hopkinton, Mass., 1838. He attained to eminence in law; was editor of the Boston Gazette and the Boston Monthly Magazine. His works, chiefly biographical, include 'Travels in North America by Ali Bey' (1818); 'Memoirs of General Lafayette' (1824); 'Lectures on American Literature' (1829); 'Lives' of Daniel Webster, Aaron Burr, and Andrew Jackson. He edited 'The Library of American History' (1837).

Kneeland, Samuel. An American miscellaneous writer and naturalist; born in Boston, Mass., 1821; died 1888. He was a member of numerous scientific societies, and has contributed many articles to medical literature. In

addition to editing 'The Annual of Scientific Discovery' (1886–89), a translation of 'Andry's Diseases of the Heart' (1847), and Smith's 'History of the Human Species,' he wrote 'Science and Mechanism' (1854); 'The Wonders of the Yosemite Valley and of California' (1871); and 'An American in Iceland' (1876).

Kniashnin, Jakov Borissovitch (knē-äzh'-nēn). A Russian poet; born at Pskov, 1742; died at St. Petersburg, 1791. In his tragedies, 'Dido,' 'Roslav,' etc., he tried to imitate Corneille. 'Vladimir' (1793), another tragedy, was destroyed by order of Catherine II. as imperiling public safety. Of his comedies, two, 'The Queer Fellows' and 'The Boaster,' are excellent pieces of work. He wrote also odes, satires, songs, fables, and other minor poems. ('Works,' 2 vols., 1842.)

Kniaznin, Franciszek Dionizy (knē-äzh'-nēn). A Polish poet; born at Witebsk, 1750; died at Konskawola, 1807. He may be styled the herald of romanticism in Poland. His works consisted of lyrics, dramas, and numerous occasional pieces. Among them were the drama 'Spartan Mother,' and the tragedy 'Themistocles,' also the opera 'The Gipsies.' He translated into Polish some of La Fontaine's fables. ('Works,' 7 vols., 1828.)

Knigge, Adolf Franz Heinrich von, Baron (knig'ĕ). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Bredenbeck, near Hanover, Oct. 16, 1752; died at Bremen, May 6, 1796. The most important of his works, 'On Converse with Men' (2 vols., 1788), gave maxims and rules for the conduct of life, of which it showed profound knowledge. 'The Journey to Brunswick' (1839, illustrated) was a humorous novel, and has frequently been reprinted. 'The Romance of My Life' (4 vols., 1781; new ed. 1805) has been a great favorite. He was one of the "Illuminati"; and published a defense of Illuminism in his adept's-name "Philo." ('Works,' 12 vols., 1804–06.)

Knight, Charles. An English miscellaneous writer and publisher; born at Windsor, 1791; died at Addlestone, Surrey, 1873. His life was one of wide activity and increasingly great usefulness to his country, from the time when he became publisher of The Etonian for Praed, Macaulay, Nelson Coleridge, etc., while they were students at Eton. He was editor of Knight's Quarterly Magazine; superintendent of publications to the famous Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge; publisher of the 'Library of Entertaining Knowledge,' in which he wrote several volumes; publisher of the Penny Magazine (1832) and of the 'Penny Cyclopædia' (1833). His great work was the 'Popular History of England' (8 vols., 1854–61), a monument of research, breadth of view, and devotion to the people. His autobiography, 'Passages from a Working Life' (3 vols., 1864–65), is one of the most interesting of books. His 'Pictorial Shakespeare' (8 vols., 1839–41), which he himself probably considered the work of his life, served a good end; and 'The Shadows of the Old Booksellers' (1865) is a gem of its kind. He wrote also a historical novel entitled 'Begg'd at Court' (1868).

Knight, Francis Arnold. An English writer on country life; born at Gloucester, 1852. A regular contributor, mainly on natural-history subjects, to the Daily News, Speaker, Spectator, and other periodicals, he has published four volumes of essays, entitled 'By Leafy Ways'; 'Idylls of the Field'; 'Rambles of a Dominie'; 'By Moorland and Sea.'

Knight, William Angus. A Scotch philosophical writer and littérateur; born at Mordington, Berwickshire, Feb. 22, 1836. He has been professor of philosophy at the University of St. Andrews since 1876, and made valuable additions to philosophical and general literature. Among numerous publications may be noticed: 'Poems from the Dawn of English Literature to the Year 1699' (1863); 'Colloquia Peripatetica' (1870); 'Studies in Philosophy and Literature' (1879); 'Memorials of Colenton' (1887); 'Wordsworth's Prose' (1893); 'Aspects of Theism' (1894). He has also been the editor of 'Philosophical Classics for English Readers' (15 vols., 1880–90), and 'University Extension Manuals' (18 vols., 1891–94).

Knorring, Sofia Margarete von (knor'ing). A Swedish novelist; born Sept. 29, 1797; died Feb. 13, 1848. Unlike Fredrika Bremer, who described middle-class life, she was the novelist of Swedish society; seeing its follies and frivolities indeed, but lacking that power of satire which makes, for instance, Thackeray's handling of similar material so effective. Vivid and graceful, she wanted simplicity and outspokenness. Her best works were: 'Kusinerna'; 'Axel'; 'Class Parallels'; 'A Peasant and his Surroundings,' the only novel in which she treats of middle or lower class life.

Knortz, Karl (knorts). A German-American miscellaneous writer; born at Garbenheim, near Wetzlar, Aug. 28, 1841. Has resided since 1863 in the United States, where he bends his efforts to upholding German interests. Notable among his works are: 'Tales and Legends of the North-American Indians' (1871); 'American Sketches' (1876); 'Longfellow' (1879); 'From the Wigwam' (1880); 'Indian Legends'; 'Pictures of American Life' (1884). With Dickmann (1880) he collaborated on 'Modern American Lyrics.'

Knowles, Herbert. An English poet; born at Gomersal, near Leeds, 1798; died there, Feb. 17, 1817. His reputation rests wholly on the poem 'The Three Tabernacles,' known otherwise as 'Stanzas in Richmond Churchyard,' written Oct. 7, 1816, when he was only eighteen years old. It is a remarkable if not unique production, since, while being so precocious, it is mature in thought and feeling, and apart from one or two blemishes, perfect in form. Its solemnity and pathos have seldom been equaled.

Knowles, James Sheridan. An Irish actor, lecturer, and dramatist; born at Cork, May 21, 1784; died at Torquay, England, Nov. 30, 1862. He made his first appearance as an actor in 1806, but never attained much eminence in that profession. Subsequently he taught elocution for several years at Belfast and Glasgow, and wrote for the stage. He abandoned dramatic work in 1845 from religious scruples, devoted himself to literature, and later became well known as a Baptist preacher. Of his works only the tragedy of 'Virginius,' produced 1820, and the comedies 'The Hunchback' (1832) and 'The Love Chase' (1837), have survived. They are good "acting plays," and always popular, but possess little literary value. Among his other dramas may be mentioned: 'Caius Gracchus' (1815); 'William Tell' (1825); 'Alfred the Great' (1831); 'The Wife: A Tale of Mantua' (1833); 'The Rose of Aragon' (1842).

Knox, Mrs. Adeline (Trafton). An American novelist, daughter of Mark Trafton; born at Saccarappa, Me., about 1845. Her home is at St. Louis, Mo. She has written: 'Katharine Earle' (1874); 'His Inheritance' (1878); 'An American Girl Abroad'; etc.

Knox, John. The great Scottish religious reformer; born at Giffordsgate, near Haddington, 1505; died at Edinburgh, Nov. 24, 1572. A pioneer of Puritanism; prisoner of war, for nineteen months confined in the French galleys; friend of Calvin and Beza; a preacher of sermons that moved their hearers to demolish convents; with a price on his head, yet never faltering; arrested for treason, an armed "congregation" at his heels; burned in effigy, for years a dictator,—he spent his life forwarding the Reformation in Scotland. His great work, distinguished in Scottish prose, was his 'History of the Reformation of Religion within the Realm of Scotland' (1584; new ed. 1831). His famous 'Letter to the Queen Dowager' appeared in 1556; the 'First Trumpet Blast against the Monstrous Regiment of Women'—inveighing against women taking part in the government, and which offended Queen Elizabeth—in 1558. ('Works,' 6 vols., 1864.)

Knox, Thomas Wallace. An American prose-writer and traveler; born in Pembroke, N. H., 1835; died in New York city, 1896. He made a journey around the world as a newspaper correspondent in 1886. His published works include: 'Underground Life' (1873); 'How to Travel' (1880); 'Lives of Blaine and Logan' (1884); 'Decisive Battles since Waterloo' (1887).

Knox, William. A Scotch poet; born at Roxburgh, in 1789; died in 1825. Except for the well-known poem beginning "Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" he is almost forgotten, although Sir Walter Scott and his contemporaries had considerable regard for his talents. 'Mariamne' and 'The Lonely Hearth' also enjoyed a good deal of popularity.

Kobbe, Gustav (kob'ē). An American musical and miscellaneous writer; born in New York, 1857. His home is in New York. He has written: 'Jersey Coast and Pines'; 'Wagner's Ring of the Nibelung'; 'New York City and its Environs.'

Kobbe, Theodor Christoph August von. A German poet and novelist; born at Glückstadt, June 8, 1798; died at Oldenburg, Feb. 22, 1845. He was a humorous and entertaining writer. Of his works, we name: 'The Student's Mortal Pilgrimage' (1820); 'The Swedes in the Convent at Utersen' (1830), a romance; 'Humorous Sketches and Pictures' (1831); 'Recent Tales' (2 vols., 1833); 'Humorous Reminiscences of my College Days' (2 vols., 1840); 'Comicalities from Philistine Life' (2 vols., 1841).

Kobell, Franz von (kō'bel). A German poet; born at Munich, July 19, 1803; died there, Nov. 11, 1882. A mineralogist, he made important contributions to his science. His verse, which belongs to the best German dialect poetry, was marked by humor, freshness, and heartiness. The Upper Bavarian and Palatine dialect poems, 'Schnadahüpfeln und Sprücheln' (2d ed. 1852); 'Palatine Tales' (1863); 'Schnadahüpfeln und Geschichteln' (1872); 'Hansl o' Finsterwald,' etc. (2d ed. 1876), were among his best. A devoted hunter, he was able to depict attractively the mountain life of the Bavarian Alps; 'Wildanger: Sketches from the Chase and its History' (1859) pleased sportsmen especially.

Kochanovski, Jan (koch-ä-nof'skē). A Polish poet; born at Sycyna, 1530; died at Lublin, Aug. 22, 1584. He was the most important Polish poet of the 16th century; and has been called the Polish Pindar. The influence he exerted on Polish literature by his endeavor to introduce into it classic models can scarcely be overestimated. Writing at first in both Latin and Polish, he gradually abandoned the former. He wrote epics, panegyrics, political satires, ethical discussions, and a drama, 'The Dismissal of the Greek Ambassadors' (1578), which took high rank. His best poem was 'Lamentations,' written at the death of his daughter,—whom he called the Slavonic Sappho, and to whom he hoped his genius would be transmitted,—and breathing bereavement and prayer. ('Works,' last and best edition, 4 vols., 1884.)

Kochovski, Hieronymus Vespasian (kochof'skē). A Polish poet; born at Gaje, Sandomir, 1633; died 1699. His songs written for the enlivenment of camp life, if occasionally somewhat wild, are always fresh and gay. A collection of his satires, odes, and epigrams appeared in 1674. Among his religious poems was an epic, 'The Suffering Christ' (1681), consisting of 5,000 verses. 'Polish Psalmody' appeared in 1695. He is the best representative of the Polish poetry of the 17th century. He wrote also several historical works.

Kock, Charles Paul de (kōk). A French novelist and playwright; born at Passy, May 21,

1794; died at Paris, Aug. 29, 1871. A remarkably prolific writer, his long series of novels, nearly all of which he worked over for the theatre, became the fashion with a certain «emancipated» circle of readers on both sides of the ocean. They showed observation and knowledge of their subject, the Parisian lower-class life of his time, and were emphatically realistic. Among the most popular were: 'Georgette' (1820); 'Gustave' (1821); 'Monsieur Dupont' (1824); 'Wife, Husband, and Lover' (1829); 'The Man with Three Pairs of Trousers' (1840); 'A Woman with Three Faces' (1859); 'The Millionaire' (1887). He wrote also popular songs. He may be called a Balzac on a lower and narrower stage. ('Works,' 56 vols., 1844.)

Kock, Paul Henri de. A French novelist and playwright, son of Paul; born at Paris, April 25, 1819; died at Limeil, April 14, 1892. He followed closely in his father's footsteps, producing numerous novels and plays, which however never enjoyed the same popularity. Titles of some of his novels are: 'The King of the Students and the Queen of the Grisettes' (1844); 'Kisses Accursed' (1860); 'Absinthe Drinkers' (1863); 'The New Manon' (1864); 'Mademoiselle Croquemitaine' (1871).

Koehler, Sylvester Rosa. An American prose-writer; born in Leipsic, Germany, 1837. He came to this country in 1849. He was the editor of the American Art Review while it existed, and is the author of 'Art Education and Art Patronage in the United States' (1882). He wrote a history of color painting.

Kohl, Johann Georg (kōl). A German traveler and historian; born at Bremen, April 28, 1808; died there, Oct. 28, 1878. Nearly his entire life was devoted to travel and historical investigation in Europe and North America, where he spent four years and published as the fruits of researches: 'Travels in Canada' (1855); 'Travels in the Northwestern Parts of the United States' (1857); 'History of the Discovery of America' (1861); and several essays on American cartography. Other works are: 'Travels in the Interior of Russia and Poland' (1841); 'The British Isles and Their Inhabitants' (1844); 'The Rhine' (1851); 'The Danube' (1853).

Kohn, Salomon (kōn). A German novelist; born at Prague, March 8, 1825. His first novel, 'Gabriel' (1852; 2d ed. 1875), published anonymously, met with considerable success. His other more important works have been: 'Mirror of the Present' (3 vols., 1875); 'Prague Ghetto Pictures' (1886), containing three short stories; 'The Old Grenadier,' 'The Faithful Old,' 'The Life Saver and Other Tales' (all 1893).

Kohut, Alexander (kō'hŏt). A distinguished Jewish-American theologian, scholar, and preacher; born at Félegyházza, Hungary, May 19, 1842; died in New York, May 25, 1894. He was one of the greatest Orientalists and Semitic scholars of his age. He was member of the Hungarian Parliament; founded the Jewish theological seminary in New York (1886), in which he was professor (1886–94). His chief work was 'Complete Dictionary of the Talmud' (9 vols., 1878–92). In later years he devoted himself to Arabic-Hebrew literature as recently discovered in the MS. fragments from Yemen. A noble monument has just been raised to him in 'Semitic Studies in Memory of Rev. Dr. A. Kohut,' Berlin, 1897; it is composed of contributions by Max Müller, Canon Cheyne, C. A. Briggs, M. Steinschneider, M. Heimthal, etc.

Kolár, Josef Jiri (kō'lär). A Czech novelist and dramatist; born at Prague, Feb. 9, 1812. Several of his dramas have been successful: for instance, 'Monika' (1847); 'Ziska's Death' (1850); 'Smirick' (1881); 'Primator' (1883). He has also made excellent translations from the dramatic works of Shakespeare, Goethe, Schiller, etc., and written novels. He was an actor, very successful in tragic rôles, especially Shakespearean.

Kölcsey, Ferencz (kėl'chā-i). A Hungarian poet; born in the county of Middle Szolnok, Aug. 8, 1790; died at Pesth, Aug. 24, 1838. In character, life, and writings, he was one of the noblest of Hungarians. He wrote ballads, songs, satires, short novels, critical treatises, and orations, but is best known in literature by his verse. Its first characteristic was, not so much strength of thought or warmth of feeling as a certain melancholy longing for something better. Of his short poems, two of the best are his famous national hymn and the ballad 'Beautiful Lena.'

Kollár, Jan (kōl'lär). A noted Czech poet; born at Mossocz, Thurocz (Hungary), July 29, 1793; died at Vienna, Jan. 29, 1852. A most ardent if not the first Panslavist, he used his pen to inculcate and spread the doctrine. His 'Daughter of Glory' (1821), his most popular work, a collection of 645 original sonnets inspired by love, joy, sorrow, patriotism, etc., produced on the nation an enormous effect and made him famous; it has been pronounced one of the most remarkable productions of the nineteenth century. Dedicated to the same end were a collection of 'Popular Songs' (2 vols., 1827), and 'On the Literary Reciprocity of the Slavic Races and Dialects' (2d ed. 1844). He was the first to give the Panslavic idea literary expression. ('Works,' incomplete, 4 vols., 1862–63.)

Koltsov, or **Kolzov, Alekseï Vasilievitch** (kōlt'-sof). A Russian lyric poet; born at Voronesch, Oct. 14, 1809; died there, Oct. 31, 1842. A dealer in cattle and wood, devouring books in a friendly bookseller's store, he became «the Burns of Russia.» His poems, few in number (124), the best of them treating of peasant life, short and even almost uncouth, introduced a new form of art. Their diction was inimitably original and natural, their feeling deep and true; they won their author consideration in the highest Russian literary circles. Good specimens of them are: 'The Harvest'; 'The Young Reaper'; 'The Forest.' ('Poetical Works,' 7th ed. 1880.)

Kondratóvicz, Vladislav (kon-drä-tŏ'vich). ["Ladislas Syrokomla."] A popular Polish poet; born at Smalkov, Sept. 17, 1823; died at Vilna, Oct. 15, 1862. His verse (some of it founded on Polish proverbs), dealing with patriotism, the love, the joy, the sorrow of the every-day characters, went to the heart of the nation. He was full of compassion for the poor and the weak, hard toward worldly success, pitiless to arrogance and selfishness, as can be seen in 'Chit-Chat and Fugitive Rhymes' (1853); 'John the Gravedigger'; etc. His 'Philip of Konopi,' a sort of Polish 'Don Quixote,' was an original creation. Though he himself considered 'Margier' (1855), a dignified epic founded on early Lithuanian history, his best work, beside or even above it must be placed the epic 'John Demborog' (1854), based on a family legend. He wrote also in prose, including a 'History of Polish Literature' and several dramas; and made some translations. He called his pen his "plow." ('Poetical Works,' 10 vols., 1872.)

König, Ewald August (kė'niG). A German novelist; born at Barmen, Aug. 22, 1833; died at Cologne, March 9, 1888. He wrote a long list of works, most of them dealing with crime. Some of the best are: 'Through Conflict to Peace' (1869); 'Guilty?' (4 vols., 1878); 'A Lost Life' (2 vols., 1882); 'The Golden Cross' (2 vols., 1883); 'A Modern Vampire' (3 vols., 1883); 'The Daughter of the Councillor of Commerce' (1886); 'Shadows of Life' (2 vols., 1885); 'On Dishonor's Path' (1885).

König, Heinrich Joseph. A German novelist; born at Fulda, March 19, 1790; died at Wiesbaden, Sept. 23, 1869. He wrote a series of excellent historical novels, of which the best were: 'The Noble Bride' (2 vols., 1833) and especially the artistic and admirable 'Club Members of Mayence' (3 vols., 1847). The latter is his best work, and describes the political and religious influence of the French Revolution in Germany toward the end of the eighteenth century. 'William Shakespeare' (1850) was a successful attempt to depict in a novel the great English dramatist and his time.

Konrad von Würzburg (kon'räd fon vürts'-börG). One of the most celebrated German poets of the Middle Ages; born at Würzburg; died at Basel in 1287. He was of burgher descent, and lived at first at Strasburg and later at Basle. Fertile in imagination, learned, and a perfect master of German versification, he was equally at home in lyric, epic, and didactic poetry. His largest work, 'The Trojan War,' consisting of 40,000 verses, remained unfinished. His fame, however, is due to several shorter legendary poems, such as: 'Otto with the Beard'; 'The Reward of the World'; 'The Golden Smithy,' a glorification of the Virgin Mary; 'The Legends of Sylvester'; 'Alexius'; 'Engehart and Engeltrut.'

Koopman, Harry Lyman. An American writer of verse; born in Maine, 1860. He is librarian of Brown University. He has written: 'The Great Admiral'; 'Orestes,' etc.; 'Woman's Will,' etc.; and others.

Kopisch, August (kop'ish). A German poet; born at Breslau, May 26, 1799; died at Berlin, Feb. 3, 1853. Also an artist, he was an artist in his verse, which was precise in form and largely descriptive; it can be best seen in 'Poems' (1836) and 'All Sorts' (1848). His ballads particularly were exquisitely humorous and brisk. Two extremely popular productions of his were the 'Story of Noah' and the droll 'Heinzelmännchen' (The Brownies).

Kopp, Josef Eutychius (kop). A Swiss historian and poet; born at Beromünster, Luzern, April 25, 1793; died at Luzern, Oct. 25, 1866. The first to apply the scientific method of studying history in Switzerland, to him we owe our modern views of old Swiss legends, especially of that of William Tell. His chief work was 'History of the Allied Leagues' (1882). He has been called the "Niebuhr of Switzerland." He wrote also four volumes of dramatic poems (1855–56).

Koppel, Franz (kop'el). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Eltville, Nassau, Dec. 7, 1840. Among his works are the heroi-comic poem, 'Cervantes on his Travels' (1865); 'Two Brothers in Christ' (1867), a romance; several comedies, including 'Which Meyer?' 'Useless to Worry,' 'On Thorns'; 'Spartacus,' a tragedy; the dramas 'Hans in Luck' (1885) and 'Albert the Brave' (1889). He wrote also opera librettos and celebration poems.

Körner, Karl Theodor (kėr'ner). A noted German lyric poet; born at Dresden, Sept. 23, 1791; died near Gadebusch, in the vicinity of Schwerin, Mecklenburg, Aug. 26, 1813. When Prussia armed against Napoleon I. in 1813, he took the field; where, shortly after a return to his corps from an absence caused by a wound, he fell in battle. His spirited war-songs, which have been the inspiration of Germany since, many of them written in the field, can be found in 'Lyre and Sword' (1814). Among the best of them are the 'Battle Prayer' and 'The Sword Song.' His earlier verse — dramas, opera texts, etc. — although well received at the time, is of minor importance. A Körner museum was founded at Dresden in 1873. ('Works,' 1838). *

Korolenko, Vladimir Galaktionovitch (kō''-rō-len'kō). A Russian novelist; born at Zhitomir, Volhynia, July 27, 1853. Exiled in 1879, while still a student, to Siberia, he was pardoned in 1885. His pictures of contemporary Russian life are among the best we have. 'Makar's Dream' (1885), his first work, was one of the most successful (see Cosmopolitan Magazine, Vol. vi., p. 147); 'The Vagrant,' etc., a volume of sketches translated into English, appeared in New York in 1888; 'The Blind Musician' and 'In Two Moods' (1890–91), also exist in English; 'In Bad Society' and 'The Forest Murmurs' deserve their popularity.

Körting, Gustav (kėr'ting). A German philologist; born at Dresden, June 25, 1845. Professor at Münster (1876) and Kiel (1893), he has written many and valuable works in the line of his specialty; and, of particular interest to readers of English, an excellent 'History of English Literature' (2d ed. 1893).

Kortum, Karl Arnold (kor'töm). A German comic poet; born at Mülheim, July 5, 1745; died there, Aug. 15, 1824. His immortal masterpiece, 'The Jobsiad; or the Life, Opinions, and Deeds of Hieronymus Jobs, the Candidate' (1784; 14th ed. 1888), a heroi-comic poem, has been popular in Germany for over a century. Its doggerel verse, somewhat in the style of our 'Mother Goose,' its riotous thought and rhyme, and wild drollery, almost place it in a genus by itself. Describing the college life, as well as the previous and subsequent career of its subject, as it does, it is a great favorite with university students. It was translated into English by Rev. Charles T. Brooks (1863).

Kosegarten, Ludwig Theobul (kō'sė-gär-ten). A German poet; born at Grevesmühlen, Feb. 1, 1758; died at Greifswald, Oct. 26, 1818. His novels and dramas were commonplace, but his poetry was of a higher order. Among his most successful volumes of verse were: 'Romantic Poems' (6 vols., 1800); 'Rhapsodies' (3 vols., (1804); 'The Island Journey' (1804); 'Legends' (2 vols., 1816). His best work was his lyrics; though they were more poetic in feeling than in its expression. (Complete lyrical works, 12 vols., 5th ed. 1824–27.)

Kossack, Karl Ludwig Ernst (kos'säk). A German feuilletonist; born at Marienwerder, Aug. 4, 1814; died at Berlin, Jan. 3, 1880. He introduced into Germany, through the medium of the Berlin Monday Post founded by himself in 1854, the French feuilleton. These piquant and very popular productions, by which he was best known, were afterward issued in book form. Among the volumes were: 'Berlin and the Berliners' (1851); 'From a Journalist's Waste-paper Basket' (2d ed. 1859); 'Berlin Silhouettes' (1859); 'Comicalities' (1852); 'Paris Stereoscopic Views' (1855); 'Watering-Place Pictures' (1858); 'Comicalities of Travel' (2 vols., 1862); etc. A collection of his novels, 'Genre Pictures,' appeared in 1839.

Köster, Hans (kės'ter). A German dramatist; born near Wismar, Aug. 16, 1818. His earlier works having been coldly received, he abandoned writing for several years, but eventually embraced it again. Best of his dramas have been: 'Alcibiades' (1839), his first play, showing in places the influence of Shakespeare, though it has been said the hero talks too much and acts too little; 'Marie Stuart' (1842), in which Mary is depicted not in adversity but on the throne, and considerable skill is shown in individualizing the characters; 'Paolo and Francesca' (1842); 'Henry IV.: A Trilogy' (1844), containing many strong scenes and several well-developed characters; 'Luther' (1847), a fine tragedy; 'Ulrich von Hutten' (1846), a tragedy; 'Love in May' (1866), a comedy; 'Emperor and Empire' (1872); etc.

Koster, Samuel. See **Coster.**

Köstlin, Christian Reinhold (kėst'lēn). ["C. Reinhold."] A German novelist and poet; born at Tübingen, Jan. 29, 1813; died Sept. 14, 1856. Besides important legal works (he being by profession a lawyer), he was a prolific writer of lyric and dramatic poetry, novels, etc. One of his best novels was 'Matilda's Grotto' (1838). His drama 'The Doges' Sons' was performed at Stuttgart in 1838. A 3-vol. collection of his novels appeared in 1847–48, under the title 'Collected Tales and Novels.'

Kostomarov, Nikolai Ivanovich (kos-tō'mä-rōv). A Russian historian, novelist, and poet; born at Ostrogosz, in 1817; died April 19, 1885. His efforts while instructor at the University of Kharkov to promote the development of Little Russian as a separate tongue led to his arrest and temporary banishment. In 1859 he was restored to favor, and appointed to a professorship in the University of St. Petersburg, but resigned in 1861. A brilliant poetical style characterizes his numerous literary and historical works, the best-known being: 'The Cossack War with Poland' (1856); 'The Commerce of Moscow in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries' (1858); 'Ancient Memorials of Russian Literature' (1861–62); 'History of the Polish Republic' (1870); 'Russian History in Biographies' (1873–76); 'Mazeppa' (1882), a tragedy. Under the pseudonym «Jeremija Halka» he wrote several historical novels, besides dramas and ballads.

Kotliarevsky, Ivan Petrovitch (kot-lē-ä-ref'-skē). A Russian poet; born at Poltava, Sept. 9, 1769; died there, Nov. 10, 1838. He was the founder of modern Little Russian literature, his works being written in that language. They were and are very popular in Russia; his operettas 'Natalka Poltavka' (1819) and 'The Soldier Wizard' still holding the stage there. In his chief work, a satire on the state of Russian society, in the form of a burlesque on Virgil's 'Æneid' (3 vols., 1798), was made the first literary use of genuine Little Russian.

Kotzebue, August Friedrich Ferdinand von (kot'ze-bö). A celebrated German dramatist; born at Weimar, May 3, 1761; died at Mannheim, March 23, 1819. Weak in character-drawing, he had a strong sense for situations, and his works have been a mine for dramatists since. Of about 200 tragedies, comedies, dramas, and farces, many of them very popular at the time of their production, the best known now are: 'Misanthropy and Repentance' (1789), reproduced in Paris as lately as 1862, and famous in the United States and England in Sheridan's adaptation entitled 'The Stranger'; and 'The Spaniards in Peru' (1796), adapted by Sheridan as 'Pizarro.' 'The Indians in England' (1790) won great applause. 'German Provincials' was one of his best comedies.

These excelled his tragedies, but were not delicate in expedients for raising a laugh at any cost. His most celebrated novel was 'Sorrows of the Ortenberg Family' (1785). The famous 'Doctor Bahrdt with the Iron Brow' (1790), published under another's name, contained an attack on Goethe, Schiller, etc., who declined to admit him to their society. He was very fond of publishing his autobiography. During much of his life he was in Russian service; and was once banished to Siberia by the Emperor Paul, who however recalled him a year later through being moved by something in one of his plays, gave him a rich estate, and made him aulic councilor and director of the court theatre at St. Petersburg. He was assassinated in Germany as a Russian spy, by a student. ('Complete Dramatic Works,' 40 vols., 1840–41.)

Kotzebue, Wilhelm von. A German miscellaneous writer, brother of August; born at Neval, March 19, 1813; died there, Nov. 5, 1887. Of his works, may be named: 'A Hard-Hearted Friend,' which scored a success, and 'Two Sinners,'—both dramas under the pseudonym "W. Augustsohn"; 'Moldavian Pictures and Sketches' (1860), 'Small Stories from the Great World' (1862), 'Lascar Viorescu' (1863), 'Artificial and Natural Life' (1869), all anonymous; 'August von Kotzebue' (1884), the romance 'Baron Fritz Reckensteg' (2 vols., 1885), 'Roumanian Folk Songs' (1859), all under his own name.

Kouns, Nathan Chapman (könz). An American novelist; born in Missouri, 1833; died 1890. A lawyer by profession, he was State librarian of Missouri (1886–90). He wrote two historical romances: 'Arius the Libyan,' and 'Dorcas, the Daughter of Faustina.'

Kovalevsky, Sonya (kō-vä-lev'skē). An eminent Russian mathematician, said to be the greatest woman mathematician of any age; born in Moscow, 1850; died at Stockholm, 1891, where she was professor of mathematics at the University. See her 'Recollections of Childhood,' with a biography by the Duchess of Cajanello (Anne Charlotte Leffler-Edgren). Her works include theses on 'Rotation'; 'The Laplace Hypothesis'; 'Light'; etc. She also wrote some popular novels under the pseudonym "Tanya Rerevski"; among them 'The Private Tutor,' 'The Rajevski Sisters,' etc.

Krantz, Albert (kränts). A German historian; born in Hamburg, about 1450; died there, Dec. 7, 1517. He became rector of the University of Rostock in 1482, represented the Hanseatic towns in several important diplomatic missions, and was chosen arbitrator by the King of Denmark and the Duke of Holstein, in their dispute over the province of Ditmarsch. His historical works are distinguished by great erudition, and a critical spirit rarely found in his day. He published: 'Vandalia, or the History of the Vandals' (1519); 'Saxonia' (1520); 'Chronicles of the Kingdoms of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway' (1545); 'Metropolis, or History of the Church in Saxony' (1548).

Krapotkin, Peter Alexievich, Prince. A Russian scientist, revolutionist, editor, lecturer, and author; born at Moscow, Dec. 9, 1842. He was in the Russian army for a time, and made extensive journeys in Siberia and Mantchuria. Charged with anarchist affiliations, he was imprisoned two years in Russia, escaped, founded the anarchist paper La Révolte in Geneva (1879), and after being expelled from Switzerland in 1881, commenced a crusade against the Russian government in the English and French press. He was imprisoned in France from 1883 to 1886, under a law directed against the International Workingmen's Association, of which he was a member. He has lectured in various parts of the world; is the author of 'To Young People' (1881); 'Words of a Revolutionist' (1885); 'In Russian and French Prisons' (1887); 'In Search of Bread' (1892); and pamphlets on nihilistic subjects; and his contributions on modern scientific subjects to the leading reviews are numerous and interesting.

Krasicki, Ignacy (krä-sitz'kē). A Polish ecclesiastic and author; born at Dubiecko, Galicia, in 1734; died at Berlin, Germany, March 14, 1801. He became bishop of Ermeland in 1767, archbishop of Gnesen in 1795, and for many years was one of the most brilliant figures at the court of Frederick II. The characteristics of his productions are caustic wit and a facile and agreeable style, which procured for him the title of "the Polish Voltaire." 'Monachomachia, or the Battle of Monks' is considered his best work, but his 'Satires' (1778) and 'Fables' (1780) also take a high rank.

Krasinski, Sigismund, Count (krä-sin'skē). A noted Polish poet; born in Paris, Feb. 19, 1812; died there, Feb. 23, 1859. On account of his health he lived in various European capitals outside Poland. He became one of Poland's three greatest poets, exerting a wide influence on her literature. The drama 'Iridion,' depicting the contrast between Christianity and paganism in Rome under the Cæsars, appeared in 1836, and is generally thought his finest work. Next best are the symbolic drama 'Nieboska Comedya' (The Undivine Comedy: 1837–48), 'Przedswit' (The Dawn: 1843); and 'Psalmy Przyszlósci' (Psalms of the Future: 1845–48), collections of lyric poems full of religion and patriotism. His writings were all published anonymously or under fictitious names. ('Works,' 4 vols., 1880 88.) *

Kraszevsky, Józef Ignacy (krä-shev'skē). A noted Polish novelist; born at Warsaw, July 28, 1812; died at Geneva, March 19, 1887. He was the author of over 500 works, consisting, besides valuable historical writings, of romances, novels, critiques, travels, political treatises, epic poems, etc. Of poetry, among his chief works was the epic 'Anaficlas' (1840–43), in three parts, founded on Lithuanian history. 'The Devil and the Woman' (1841) was an imaginative drama. But his best work was in his romances

and novels, over 240 in number. Among them were: 'The Poet and the World' (1839); 'Ulana' (1841), containing pictures of Polish society; 'The Hut beyond the Village' (1855), which became very popular in his country; 'About to Die' (1871). His celebrated series of novels depicting Polish history from the earliest times made him the Walter Scott of Poland. It has been said of him that he taught his countrymen to «know better both their past and themselves.»

Krause, Karl Christian Friedrich (krous'ē). A German philosopher; born at Eisenberg, Saxe-Altenburg, May 6, 1781; died at Munich, Sept. 27, 1832. For two years he was tutor at the University of Jena, and then traveled about Germany, France, and Italy. Besides treatises on music, language, and philosophy, he published several works on Freemasonry, which best represent his peculiar philosophic ideas. Chief among them are: 'Observations on the History of Freemasonry' (1810); 'The Three Oldest Monuments of Freemasonry' (1810); 'Prototype of Mankind' (1811).

Krehbiel, Henry Edward. An American musical critic; born in Ann Arbor, Mich., 1854. He was musical critic successively on the Cincinnati Gazette and the New York Tribune. His published works include: 'The Technics of Violin Playing' (1880); 'Review of the New York Musical Season' (1885–86); and the same for the season of 1886–87.

Kremer, Alfred von (krā'mer). An Austrian diplomatist and Orientalist; born in Vienna, May 13, 1828. Upon his return from a visit to Syria and Egypt he was made professor of modern Arabic in the Polytechnic School, Vienna; and since 1858 has held important positions in the consular service at Cairo, Galatz, and Beyrout. He published (1875–77) 'A History of Oriental Civilization under the Khalifs,' which has firmly established his reputation as an Orientalist. Other important works are: 'Egypt' (1863); 'Legends of Southern Arabia' (1866); 'History of the Dominant Ideas of Islam' (1868); 'The Idea of Nationality and the State' (1885).

Kremnitz, Mite (Marie) (krem'nits). A prolific German miscellaneous writer; born at Greifswald, Jan. 4, 1852. Of her works on Roumania, may be named: 'Roumanian Sketches' (1877); 'New Roumanian Sketches' (1881); 'Roumanian Tales' (1882). Prominent among her other books are: 'Exiles' (1890), a romance; 'Love's Curse' (1881), written under the pseudonym «George Allan»; 'A Prince's Child' (1882). In collaboration with «Carmen Sylva,» she has written: 'Anne Boleyn' (1886); 'From Two Worlds' (3d ed. 1887); 'Astra' (3d ed. 1887); 'Revenge' (2d ed. 1889); 'Astray' (3d ed. 1890).

Krestovskiĭ, Vsevolod Vladimirovich (krestof'skē). A Russian military officer and historian; born at Kiev, Feb. 11, 1840. After a short course of study at the University of St. Petersburg, he entered a regiment of uhlans and subsequently was transferred to the Imperial Guard, which he accompanied during the war with Turkey (1877) as official historian attached to the general staff. On his return he published an account of his experiences, in 'Twenty Months in the Active Army' (1879). He is best known, however, as a novelist: his 'Not the First nor the Last' (1859); 'The Sphinx' (1860); 'Slums of St. Petersburg' (1867); 'Egyptian Darkness'; etc., enjoying great popularity in Russia and Germany.

Krestovsky, V., later **Krestovskiĭ** (pseudonym) (kres-tof'skē). See **Khvostchinskáia.**

Kretzer, Max (kretz'er). A German novelist; born at Posen, May 7, 1854. He is a prolific and powerful realist. Several of his works have been on socialism. Among the best of his writings are: 'Berlin Tales and Pictures of Manners' (2d ed. 1887); 'Civil Death' (1888), a drama; 'The Deceived' (2d ed. 1891); 'The Sermon on the Mount' (2d ed. 1891), dealing with social questions; 'The Creator of Millions' (1891); 'Uncle Fifi' (2d ed. 1892); 'The Two Confederates' (3d ed. 1893), dealing with social questions; 'Strange Enthusiasts' (2d ed. 1893).

Kroeger, Adolph Ernst. An American prose-writer; born in Schwabstedt, Schleswig, 1837; died in St. Louis, Mo., 1882. During the Civil War he served on Frémont's staff. By translations of the works of Fichte, Kant, and Leibnitz, he largely contributed to a better understanding of German literature in this country. He wrote for the St. Louis Journal of Speculative Philosophy. He published Fichte's 'Science of Knowledge' (1868); the same author's 'Science of Rights' (1869). He also issued 'Our Forms of Government, and the Problems of the Future' (1862).

Krüdener, Barbara Juliane von, Baroness (krü'de-ner). A Russian novelist and mystic; born at Riga, Nov. 21, 1764; died at Karassu-Bazar, Dec. 24, 1824. Her checkered and romantic career touched the extremes of life—worldliness and sainthood. After having left her husband, with whom her union had been unhappy and whom she had deceived, and tasted Parisian dissipation, she became a Swedenborgian, and devoted herself to helping the poor and afflicted. Surrounded by a retinue of clergy, she traversed Europe, preaching eloquently to the people a return to primitive Christianity, and being persecuted and expelled by the different governments. She was the friend of Queen Louise of Prussia and of Alexander I. of Russia, and is said to have been very influential in the formation of the Holy Alliance. She foretold Napoleon's triumphant return from Elba. Her death was the result of ascetic practices. Her literary reputation rests upon the famous romance 'Valéria, or Letters of Gustave de Linar to Ernest de G——.' (last ed. 1878), containing the history of her marital relations.

Krüger, Johann Christian (krüg'er). A German dramatist; born at Berlin, 1722; died

at Hamburg, Aug. 23, 1750. He studied philology, but became an actor and a playwright. Among his comedies were: 'The Clergy in the Country'; 'The Blind Husband'; 'The Candidates, or the Way to Get in Office'; 'The Wedded Philosopher'; 'The Devil's a Coward'; and the universally popular 'Duke Michael.' (Poetical and dramatic works, 1763.)

Krummacher, Friedrich Adolf (krö'mäch-er). A German writer of parables; born at Tecklenburg, July 1767; died at Bremen, April 4, 1845. A minister in the German Reformed Church and a professor of theology, he became widely known by his 'Parables' (1805), which ran through many editions and are familiar in an English translation. They were as a rule short, written in simple prose, on such subjects as 'The Blind Man,' 'Life and Death,' 'The Hero,' etc., and became a sort of international property, being even printed in schoolbooks. None of his other writings won popularity.

Kruse, Heinrich (krö'zĕ). A German poet; born at Stralsund, Dec. 15, 1815. His very successful works consist of dramas, idyls, and lyrics. Of tragedies, the best known are 'The Countess' (1868, his first attempt); 'King Eric' (2d ed. 1873); 'Wullenwever' (3d ed. 1878); 'The Outlaw' (2d ed. 1881); 'Brutus' (2d ed. 1882); 'The Byzantine Maiden' (2d ed. 1885); 'Arabella Stuart' (1888). Three farces, 'The Devil at Lubeck,' 'The Jealous Miller,' and 'Steadfast Love,' appeared in one volume in 1887; 'Seven Little Dramas' was published in 1893. In his dramatic work the dialogue is pithy and the characters are sharply defined, while the keen humor that fills the comedies and farces breaks out intermittently in the tragedies also. His idyls can be best seen in 'Sea Tales' (first collection 1880, 2d ed. 1889; second collection 1889). His lyrics appeared in 'Poems' (1891).

Krylov, Ivan' Andréevitch (krē-lof'). A Russian writer of fables; born at Moscow, Feb. 13, 1768; died at St. Petersburg, Nov. 21, 1844. He is the most popular author in Russia; the children learn to read from his books, and many of his verses have become national proverbs. His statue stands in the summer garden at St. Petersburg. He produced 142 fables original in substance and form, and 56 translations or imitations. Without ill-nature, their satire on existing conditions is keen. They are written in verse, simple and attractive in style; — any child or peasant readily understands them. They have been translated into every European language. The first collection appeared in 1890. ('Works,' 1859.)

Kugler, Franz Theodor (kög'ler). A German writer on art and its history; born at Stettin, Jan. 19, 1808; died at Berlin, March 18, 1858. He was appointed a professor of fine arts in the University of Berlin in 1833, and subsequently became a member of the Academy of Berlin. His works have undoubtedly had great influence on German art and culture: notably a 'History of Painting from Constantine the Great to the Present Times' (1837); 'Handbook of the History of Art' (1841–42); 'History of Architecture' (1856). He is also the author of a 'History of Frederick the Great' (1840), which is popular in Germany.

Kühne, August. See **Dewall.**

Kühne, Gustav (kü'nė). A prolific German novelist and poet; born at Magdeburg, Dec. 27, 1806; died at Dresden, April 22, 1888. Among his novels, the later ones of which show a tendency toward too many reflections and a lack of form, were: 'A Quarantine in the Madhouse' (1835); 'Feminine and Masculine Characters' (2 vols., 1838); 'Portraits and Silhouettes' (2 vols., 1843); 'Convent Tales' (2d ed. 1862); 'The Rebels of Ireland' (2d ed. 1863); 'German Men and Women' (2d ed. 1863); 'The Freemasons' (2d ed. 1867). Of poems, in addition to those contained in his collected works, he published: 'Roman Sonnets' (1869); 'Christ on his Travels' (1870); 'Wittenberg and Rome' (3 vols., 1877); 'Romances, Legends, and Fables' (1880). He wrote also the following dramas: 'Isaura of Castile'; 'The Emperor Friedrich III.'; 'Demetrius'; etc. For several years he edited the celebrated periodicals Journal for the Elegant World, and Europa. He belonged to the "Young Germany" school of literature. ('Works,' 10 vols., 1862–67.)

Kulmann, Elisabeth Borisovna (köl'män). A Russian poet; born at St. Petersburg, 1808; died 1825, at 17. She was very precocious in language-study and literary aptitude, and wrote in Russian, German, and Italian. Her Russian poems, edited by the Russian Academy, appeared in 1833; the best edition of her German verse is that of 1857; the Italian poems were published at Milan in 1847. Her poetry, written in a simple and clear style, showed keen observation, considerable descriptive power, and a lively imagination. Goethe prophesied for her an honorable place in literature. A monument was erected to her memory by the Russian empress.

Kunstmann, Friedrich (könst'män). A German historical and geographical writer; born at Nuremberg, Jan. 4, 1811; died at Munich, Aug. 15, 1867. He was private tutor to the Princess Donna Amalia of Brazil in Lisbon (1841–46), and on his return to Munich was appointed to a professorship in the university. He contributed papers to the transactions of the Munich Academy, and published: 'The Latin Penitential Books of the Anglo-Saxons' (1844); 'Africa before the Discoveries of the Portuguese' (1853); 'The Discovery of America from the Most Ancient Sources' (1859), with an atlas giving fac-simile copies of early maps.

Kürnberger, Ferdinand (kürn'bărg-er). A German novelist, born at Vienna, July 3, 1821; died at Munich, Oct. 14, 1879. His works are witty, highly poetical, and written in a pithy style. His first novel, 'Tired of America' (1856), was his most popular one; it described the American civilization of that period as

merely material. Of several volumes of tales, 'Selected Tales' (1857) contained his best work. Others of his writings were: the drama 'Cataline' (1855); the volume of essays 'Seal Rings' (1874); the romance 'The Despot of the House' (1876); 'Literary Affairs of the Heart' (1877).

Kurz, Heinrich (körts). A German historian of literature; born at Paris, April 28, 1805; died at Aarau, Switzerland, Feb. 24, 1873. Having suffered two years' imprisonment for articles published in his paper, the Augsburg Times, he removed to Switzerland, where he held several professorships and made a special study of German literature. The results of his investigations are embodied in the well-known 'History of German Literature' (4 vols., 1851; 1868–72). Equally important are: 'Handbook of the National Poetic Literature of the Germans' (1840–43); 'Handbook of German Prose' (1845–52).

Kurz, Hermann. A German novelist; born at Reutlingen, Würtemberg, Nov. 30, 1813; died at Tübingen, Oct. 10, 1873. He is best known by his two fine romances, 'Schiller's Life in his Native Place' (2d ed. 1856–57), describing Würtemberg at the time Schiller grew up there; and 'Mine Host of the Sun' (2d ed., 2 vols., 1862), a Swabian popular tale of psychological power. 'From the Days of Dishonor' (1871), another strong work, was historical in tone; 'On Shakespeare's Life and Work' (1868) and the text for Konewka's 'Falstaff and his Companions' (1872) were critical. He translated from the Italian, Spanish, French, and English masters, and wrote also two volumes of poems. ('Works,' 10 vols., 1874–75.)

Kvitka, Grigoriĭ Fedorovitch (kvit'kä). A Russian novelist; born at Osnova (whence his appellation "Osnovianenko"), near Karkov, Nov. 29, 1778; died at Karkov, Aug. 20, 1843. He wrote both in Great and Little Russian, being one of the chief writers in the latter, his works in which (new ed., 2 vols., 1858) were especially dear to his countrymen for presenting pictures of the familiar national life idealized; the most popular was the novel 'Maroussia.' In Great Russian he published two novels of manners and a number of dramas, the most popular of the latter being 'Selmenko.'

Kyd, Thomas. An English dramatist; flourished in the sixteenth century. He was the most popular English writer of tragedies before Shakespeare, and helped prepare the way for him. His most successful two plays, his first and second works respectively, were 'The Spanish Tragedy, or Hieronimo,' and 'Oratio.' They were very popular and were frequently acted, not only in England, but in Germany and in Holland: but the former was much ridiculed by Shakespeare and his contemporaries, for its bombastic rant; and "Go by, Jeronimy" (*i. e.*, "Get out, you lunatic"), from the ravings of the distracted hero, became a common phrase.

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Laas, Ernst (lä'äs). A well-known German philosopher and educator; born at Fürstenwald on the Spree, June 16, 1837; died at Strasburg, July 25, 1885. He was one of the chief representatives of positivism in Germany, though his strength lay more in criticism than in construction. His principal work, 'Idealism and Positivism' (3 vols., 1879–84), opposed the views of Plato and Kant. Of his pedagogical writings, the most important are 'German Composition in the Upper Gymnasium Classes' (2d ed. 1877–78), an epoch-making work, and 'German Education in the Higher Institutions of Instruction' (2d ed. 1886).

Labanca, Baldassare (lä-bänk'ä). An Italian philosopher; born at Agnone (Molise), 1829. He has attained great eminence with such works as 'Readings in Natural Philosophy' (1864); 'Concerning the True and the False Spirit in Philosophy' (1857); and many similar ones.

Labarre, called **Louis Labar** (lä-bär'). A Belgian journalist and man of letters; born at Dinan, Namur, May 1, 1810; died at Ixelles, Jan. 17, 1892. His first success was a volume of 'Satires and Elegies' (1836), in which his republican sentiments are strongly expressed. He has edited Charivari Belge and other journals. His best works include: 'A Revolution to Laugh At,' a comedy; 'Antoine Wiertz' (1867), a biography; 'Waterloo' (1868), a historical study; and other miscellany.

Labé, Louise (lä-bā). A French poet; true name Charlieu; called "the fair rope-maker" from her husband's business (about 1526–66). She was early noted for beauty, linguistic talent, and intrepidity. At 16, disguised as a cavalier, she took part in the siege of Perpignan. After marriage at Lyons, her house became the rendezvous of poets, scholars, artists, and musicians. Her poems are true lyrics, singularly graceful and original, though showing Petrarch's influence. She also wrote in prose a charming allegory, 'Dispute between Folly and Love.'

La Bédollière, Émile Gigault de (lä bād-ōl-yār'). A French historian, and social analyst; born at Amiens, 1812; died in Paris, 1883. He wrote much, his best works being: 'History of Paris' (1864); 'History of the Morals and Private Life of the French' (1847); 'History of Mother Michel and of her Cat' (1851), a delightful mock-serious tale, translated into English by T. B. Aldrich for St. Nicholas.

Labeo, Marcus Antistius (lab'ē-ō). A celebrated Roman jurist of the Augustan age. He wrote some 400 works on jurisprudence; but of them one only has come down to our time, being embodied in the Pandects of the Justinian 'Corpus Juris.'

Laberius, Decimus (la-bē'ri-us). A Roman knight and miscellaneous writer; born about 105 B.C.; died at Puteoli, January 43 B.C. His writings consisted of farces, comic and satirical poems, an epic poem on Cæsar's Gallic war, and a prose work containing anecdotes, etc. He was compelled by Cæsar to appear on the stage in one of his own farces, thereby forfeiting his knighthood, which was restored to him by the dictator.

Labesse, Antoine Édouard Decaudin (läbes'). A French miscellaneous writer; born in Angoulême, April 11, 1848. He is a prolific writer on a variety of subjects, his works including: 'The Terrestrial World,' a popular scientific study; 'Monsieur, Madame, and Baby'; 'My First Case'; 'The King of the Fjords'; and many more.

Labiche, Eugène (lä-bēsh'). An important French comedy-writer; born in Paris, May 5, 1815; died there, Jan. 23, 1888. Of over 100 comedies, vaudevilles, farces, etc., of his writing, almost all possessed strong qualities, including striking dialogue, caustic yet never cruel humor, and stage technique, while several were models of their kind. Among the best are: 'The Italian Straw Hat' (1851); 'The Misanthrope and the Auvergnat' (1853); 'Eye Powder' (with Martin, 1862); 'Célimare the Well-Beloved' (1863); 'Cagnotte' (1864); 'One Foot in Crime' (with Choler, 1866); etc. ('Dramatic Works,' 10 vols., 1878–79.) He wrote a number of pieces in collaboration.

La Boëtie, Étienne de (lä bo-e-tē'). A French anti-monarchical poet; born at Sarlat, Nov. 1, 1530; died at Germignan, Aug. 18, 1563. He was a friend of Montaigne, who brought out an edition of his writings (1570–71). Of these the best known is the 'Discourse on Voluntary Slavery,' a rather flat philippic against monarchy. ('Works,' Paris, 1892.)

Laborde, Alexandre Louis Joseph, Count de (lä-bord'). A French writer of travels; born in Paris, Sept. 17, 1773; died there, Oct. 24, 1842. He wrote: 'Picturesque and Historic Journey in Spain' (4 vols., 1807–18; new ed. 1823); 'Description of the New Gardens and Ancient Castles of France' (1808–15); 'The Monuments of France' (2 vols., 1816–36); 'Picturesque Journey in Austria' (3 vols., 1821–23); 'Descriptive Itinerary of Spain' (3d ed., 6 vols., 1827–31); 'Versailles, Ancient and Modern' (1840). He was a soldier, accompanying Napoleon to Spain and Austria, and a politician.

Laborde, Léon, Marquis de. A French miscellaneous writer, son of Alexandre; born in Paris, June 15, 1807; died there, March 25, 1869. Having accompanied his father on a trip to the East, he wrote: 'Journey in Arabia Petræa' (1830–33); 'Journey in the East' (2 vols., 1837–62); 'History of Engraving' (1839); 'The Dukes of Burgundy' (1849–51); 'Account of the Enamels, Jewelry, and Various Objects on Exhibition in the Galleries of the Louvre' (2 vols., 1853); 'The Renaissance of the Arts at the Court of France. Vol. I.: Painting' (1855). In the revolution of 1830 he was General Lafayette's adjutant, was afterwards in the diplomatic service at London, The Hague, and Cassel, and succeeded to his father's office.

Labouchere, Henry (lä-bö-shār'). An English journalist and politician; born in London, 1831. He was in the diplomatic service, part of the time at Washington, and a member of Parliament. An advanced republican, he used Truth, the journal established by him in 1876 as a society and political organ, for the promulgation of his ideas, often thereby getting into serious difficulties. He wrote 'Diary of a Besieged Resident in Paris' (1871).

Laboulaye, Édouard René Lefebvre de (läbö-lā'). A distinguished French jurist, historian, and writer of tales; born at Paris, Jan. 18, 1811; died there, May 25, 1883. He was appointed professor of comparative jurisprudence in the Collège de France in 1849, having already won distinction by several treatises on Roman and French law. His greatest work outside of the field of jurisprudence is a 'Political History of the United States, 1620–1789' (3 vols., 1855–66). He wrote also 'The United States and France' (1862) and the humorous satiric novel 'Paris in America' (1863), which had a very large circulation (27th ed. 1872). His novel of 'Prince Caniche' (1868) reached a 20th edition. But by far his best-known works of fiction are the three series of 'Blue Stories,' —tales of fairies, elves, enchanters, etc., original and retold. Some of his essays on contemporary political and social questions have been collected and published under the titles 'Contemporary Studies of Germany and the Slavic States' (1856); 'Religious Liberty' (1858). *

Labrunie. See **Gérard de Nerval.**

La Bruyère, Jean de (lä brü-yār'). A famous French moralist and satirist; born in Paris, August 1645; died at Versailles, May 10, 1696. Appointed tutor of the dauphin, he spent a large part of his life at the court of Louis XIV. His great work, on which his reputation rests, 'The Characters of Theophrastus, Translated from the Greek, with the Characters or Manners of this Century' (1688), was a cloak for the keenest and most sagacious observations on the characters and manners of the court. It abounds in wit, shows him to have been an excellent judge of men, and is written in an admirable style. The number of "characters" was greatly increased as the various editions came out. Numerous keys appeared, the first in 1720. It has been translated into well-nigh every modern language. A true philosopher, desiring but to lead a quiet life with his books and friends, only his worth and tact enabled him always to

preserve his dignity among the ignorant and arrogant courtiers. *

Lacaille, Nicolas Louis de (lä-käy′). A noted French astronomer (1713–62). In 1750 he proposed to the Paris Academy an astronomical expedition to the Cape of Good Hope; the project being officially sanctioned, he made the voyage to the Cape 1751, and spent three years in the southern hemisphere. He made more observations and calculations than all the other astronomers of his time put together, and his exactitude was not inferior to his diligence. His principal writings are: 'The Foundations of Astronomy' (1757); 'Solar Tables'; 'The Southern Starry Heavens' (1763), a catalogue of 10,000 southern stars; elementary treatises on 'Mathematics' (1741), 'Mechanics' (1743), 'Astronomy' (1746), 'Optics' (1750).

La Calprenède, Gauthier de Coste, Seigneur de (lä käl-pre-nād′). A French romancer (1610–63). He first entered the field of literature with tragedies and tragi-comedies, but had little success. He then wrote a romance of chivalry, 'Cleopatra' (12 vols., 1647–58), in which contemporary personages and manners are portrayed under names and amid surroundings of the age of Augustus. The episodes of intrigue and gallantry are to the last degree prolix and wearisome; but the characters are for the most part well defined, some of the scenes skillfully contrived, and the style always elegant and perspicuous. Among his other romances, in a like vein, are 'Cassandra' (10 vols., 1642–50); 'Pharamond' (7 vols., 1661–70); 'Diversions of the Princess Alcidiana' (1661).

Lacaussade, Auguste (lä-kō-säd′). A French poet; born in the Isle of Bourbon, 1817. His most notable volumes of verse include: 'National Poems' (1871); 'Anacreontics'; etc.

Lacépède, Bernard Germain Étienne de Laville, Count de (lä-sā-ped′). A distinguished French naturalist; born at Agen, Dec. 26, 1756; died at Épinay, Oct. 6, 1825. The perusal of Buffon's 'Natural History' in early life decided his after career. Most noteworthy among his works are: 'History of Oviparous Quadrupeds' (1788); 'Natural History of Reptilia' (1788); 'Natural History of Fishes,' a work of the highest authority (6 vols., 1798–1805); 'Natural History of Man' (posthumous).

Lachambeaudie, Pierre (lä-shoṅ-bō-dē′). A French fabulist; born at Sarlat, Dec. 16, 1807; died at Brunoy, near Paris, July 7, 1872. His principal work was 'Popular Fables' (7th ed. 1849), a number of which have been translated into German.

Lachaud, Georges (lä-shō′). A French story and political writer; born in Paris, 1846. 'The Bonapartists and the Republic' (1877) is a typical specimen of his political writings, and 'Pitiless Love' (1884) of his fiction.

La Chaussée, Pierre Claude Nivelle de (lä shō-sā′). A French dramatist, founder of the so-called "mixed" or "weeping" comedy; born in Paris, 1692; died there, March 14, 1754. His comedy 'The False Antipathy' (1734) was the first French pathetic comedy. Of eighteen dramas written by him, among the best are: 'Fashionable Prejudice' (1735), directed against the idea, then wide-spread, that a man of rank can have no love for his wife; 'School of Friendship' (1737); 'Mélanide' (1741); 'Love for Love' (1742); 'Pamela' (1743); 'School of Mothers' (1745); 'The Governess' (1747). His plays were all written in verse and followed strictly the rules of the classic drama, but inclined to be somewhat tedious in their moralizing. ('Works,' 5 vols., 1762.)

Lachmann, Karl (laċh′män). A noted German philologist and critic; born at Brunswick, March 4, 1793; died at Berlin, March 13, 1851. With Jakob Grimm he was the founder of the Old-German philology, and was distinguished for the keenness of his critical method. Among the most important of his works were his treatment of the Nibelungen (1836), arguing that it is composed of twenty old folk-songs; 'Views on Homer's Iliad' (1847), aiming to show it to be made up of single songs; and his editions of the Nibelungenlied (1826); Walther von der Vogelweide, Wolfram von Eschenbach, Propertius, Catullus, Tibullus, Lucretius, etc. He was professor at Königsberg (1818) and Berlin (1825).

Laclos, Pierre Ambroise François Choderlos de (lä-klō′). A French novelist; born at Amiens, 1741; died at Taranto, Italy, 1803. He is best known by his 'Dangerous Connections' (4 vols., 1782). He wrote also a satire against Madame Dubarry, 'A Letter to Marget.' His life was spared by Robespierre, for the reason, so it was said, that he composed R.'s speeches for him.

La Condamine, Charles Marie de (lä koṅ″-dä-mēn′). A French scientist; born in Paris, Jan. 28, 1701; died there, Feb. 4, 1774. He is best known as having with Bouger and Godin measured an arc of the meridian on the plain of Quito, South America. The expedition lasted nine years (1735–44). On his way home he descended the Amazon, being the first scientist to do so, and the first man to publish accurate maps of the river. He is said to have introduced the knowledge of india-rubber into Europe. He wrote: 'Journal of an Expedition to the Equator by Order of the King' (1751); 'Abridged Account of a Journey Made in the Interior of South America' (1745); 'History of Small-Pox Inoculation' (1773); etc.

Lacordaire, Jean Baptiste Henri Dominique (lä-kor-dār′). A noted French pulpit orator and journalist; born at Recey-sur-Ource, May 12, 1802; died at Sorèze, Nov. 22, 1861. He became famous as a preacher at Notre Dame, speaking from the pulpit on the questions of the day, and was a member of the National Assembly. With Lamennais, he founded the democratic journal L'Avenir (The Future: 1830), which was condemned by the Pope. Among his works were: 'Philosophical Con-

siderations on the System of Lamennais' (1834); 'Life of St. Dominic' (1840); 'Detached Sermons and Funeral Orations' (1844–47), the most impressive of which was the oration preached over the remains of Gen. Drouot; and a voluminous correspondence.

Lacretelle, Henri de (lä-kret-el'). A French poet and prose-writer, son of Jean; born Aug. 21, 1815. He was a member of the national legislature. He wrote 'Lamartine and his Friends' (1878).

Lacretelle, Jean Charles Dominique de, the Younger. A noted French historian and journalist, brother of Pierre Louis; born at Metz, Sept. 3, 1766; died at Bel-Air, near Macon, March 26, 1855. He was editor of the Journal des Débats, censor of the press, president of the French Academy, and professor of history at the University of Paris. He wrote a number of histories of France at different periods, among which may be named: 'Compendium of the History of the French Revolution' (6 vols., 1801–6); 'History of France during the Eighteenth Century' (6 vols., 1808). He wrote also interesting memoirs of his own time: 'Ten Years of Trials during the Revolution' (1842); 'Philosophic and Literary Last Will and Testament' (2 vols., 1840).

Lacretelle, Pierre Louis. A French legal and miscellaneous writer; born at Metz, 1751; died Sept. 5, 1824. Besides several legal works, etc., he wrote 'Portraits and Pictures' (2 vols., 1817), containing masterly descriptions of Napoleon I., Mirabeau, and Lafayette. He edited the Mercure de France and the Minerve Française. ('Works,' 6 vols., 1823–24.)

Lacroix, Jules (lä-krwä'). A French poet, dramatist, and novelist, brother of Paul; born in Paris, May 7, 1809; died Nov. 10, 1887. He wrote numerous romances; a volume of poetry, 'Les Pervenches' (The Periwinkles: 1838); several dramas; and 'The Year of Infamy' (1872), a collection of patriotic poems.

Lacroix, Paul. A French novelist and historian; born at Paris, Feb. 27, 1806; died there, Oct. 16, 1884. Under the pseudonym "P. L. Jacob, Bibliophile," he edited with valuable commentaries the works of Rabelais and other great 16th-century authors. Among his works are: 'Dissertations on Some Curious Points of the History of France' (3 vols., 1838); 'The 16th Century in France' (2 vols., 1838); 'History . . . of Napoleon III.' (4 vols., 1853); several historical novels; numerous works of great value on such subjects as 'Historic Costumes of France' (10 vols., 1852); 'Manners, Costumes, etc., of the Middle Ages' (1870); 'The 18th Century: Institutions, Usages, and Costumes' (1879); 'The Directorate and the Empire,' etc. (1883); these works on costumes, usages, etc., are illustrated with most elaborate and accurate designs executed by the foremost artists.

Lactantius Firmianus (lak-tan'shi-us fêr-mi-ā-nus), **Lucius Cælius** or **Cæcilius.** An eminent Christian author of the fourth century, A. D. A pupil of the rhetorician Arnobius, he became a teacher of rhetoric in Nicomedia, and afterwards tutor to Crispus, son of Constantine the Great. His principal work, 'The Divine Institutes,' a production of a polemical character, earned for him the title of the "Christian Cicero."

Lacy, John. An English dramatist and comedian; born near Doncaster, before 1620; died in London, Sept. 17, 1681. His best play is 'The Old Troop,' of which Scott makes use in 'Woodstock.'

Ladd, George Trumbull. An American educator and philosophical writer; born at Painesville, O., 1842. He was educated at Western Reserve College and Andover Theological Seminary. He was pastor of Spring Street Congregational Church, Milwaukee, Wis., from 1871 to 1879; and professor of philosophy at Bowdoin College from 1879 to 1881, when he assumed the chair of philosophy at Yale. His works include: 'Principles of Church Polity' (1881); 'Doctrine of Sacred Scripture' (1883); 'Elements of Physiological Psychology' (1887).

La Dixmerie, Nicolas Bricaire de (lä dēz-mār-ē'). A French man of letters; born 1730; died 1791. His works are able and powerful, but not agreeable. They include: 'Philosophical and Moral Tales' (1765), and 'Eulogy of Voltaire' (1779).

Laet, Jan Jakob de (lät). ["Johan Alfried."] A Flemish poet, novelist, and journalist; born at Antwerp, Dec. 13, 1815; died there, April 22, 1891. He was a physician. After championing Flemish rights and language in several journals, some of them founded for the purpose by himself, he deserted journalism for business, but engaged afterward in politics. Among his best-known works were the romance 'The House of Wesenbeke' (1842); the village tale 'The Player' (1846); 'Poems' (1848; 2d ed. 1883).

La Fare, Charles Auguste, Marquis de (lä fär). A French poet; born at Castle Valgorge, Vivarais, 1644; died in Paris, 1712. A friend of Marshal Turenne, he distinguished himself in the campaigns of 1667 and 1674; but left the army afterward and devoted himself to a life of pleasure, the delights of which he celebrated in verse. The Duke of Orleans wrote the music for his opera of 'Panthée.'

La Farge, John (lä färj). An American artist of the first rank; born in New York city, 1835. He studied under Couture in Paris; became a National Academician in 1869; and a member of the Society of American Artists in 1877. He has executed remarkable paintings, altar pieces, and decorations of interiors—notably of Trinity Church, Boston; and designed stained-glass windows for churches and many other buildings, in the new American manner, which is a revival of the art of making colored glass (instead of painting glass), of which he was the originator, in association with Louis Tiffany. He has published a vol-

ume of 'Lectures on Art,' and 'An Artist's Letters from Japan.'

La Farina, Giuseppe (lä fä-rē'nä). An Italian statesman and historian; born at Messina, July 20, 1815; died at Florence, Sept. 5, 1863. A democratic leader, favoring Italian unity and independence, he lived part of his life as a political refugee; but played an important part in the movements of his time. His principal work was 'History of Italy Narrated to the Italian People' (10 vols., 1846).

La Fayette, Marie Madeleine Pioche de la Vergne, Comtesse de (lä-fī-et' *or* laf-ā-et'). A distinguished French novelist; born at Paris, 1634; died there, May 25, 1693. All her life she was in the foremost literary circles, after marriage her house being a noted rendezvous of wits and scholars, including Mme. de Sévigné, Lafontaine, and La Rochefoucauld. Her first novel was 'The Princess de Montpensier' (1660); ten years later appeared her second, 'Zaïde,' which among her works ranks next after 'The Princess of Cleves' (4 vols., 1678), her most celebrated work, and one of the classics of French literature. She wrote also a 'History of Henrietta of England' (1720), and 'Memoirs of the Court of France for the Years 1688 and 1689' (1731). *

Lafontaine, August Heinrich Julius (lä-fon-tān'). A German novelist; born at Brunswick, Oct. 5, 1758; died at Halle, April 20, 1831. He wrote more than 150 novels, and founded a school which in its day was regarded with high favor at the court of Prussia for its tone of illiberal moralizing sentimentality. Among his novels may be named: 'Picture of the Human Heart' (1792); 'Descriptions of the Life of Man' (1811); 'The Parsonage on the Lake Side' (1816).

La Fontaine, Jean de. A celebrated French fabulist and poet; born at Château-Thierry, in Champagne, July 8, 1621; died in Paris, April 13, 1695. His first work was an adaptation of Terence's 'Eunuch' (1654). His poem 'Adonis' was published in 1658. His principal works are 'Stories and Novels' (5 books, 1665–95), and the 'Fables' (12 books, 1668–95),—both in verse. The 'Stories' are mostly versions of stories like Boccaccio's and Margaret of Navarre's, and almost unrivaled in variety and vividness; but their licentiousness caused the suppression of one book in 1675 by the public censor. In this respect the 'Fables' are without blemish, while as works of literary art they stand in the foremost rank. He wrote some dramas, of little worth; also a version in prose and verse of 'The Loves of Psyche' (1669). *

Lafuente, Modesto (lä-fwen'tā). A Spanish historian; born at Rabanel de los Caballeros, 1806; died there, Oct. 25, 1866. Under the pseudonym "Fray Gerundio" he published a series of satirical sketches which had wide circulation; but his principal work is a 'General History of Spain' (30 vols., 1850–66). It is written without partisanship, and is the fruit of laborious research; the style is excellent.

Lagarde, Paul Anton de (lä-gärd'). A distinguished German Orientalist; born at Berlin, Nov. 2, 1827; died at Göttingen, Dec. 22, 1891. He became professor of Oriental languages at Göttingen, 1869. Of his very numerous writings the majority relate to the books of the Hebrew Scriptures; but he edited and commented on versions of those books and of the books of the New Testament in Greek, Armenian, Arabic, Syriac, Coptic, etc.

Lagrange, Joseph Louis (lä-gränzh'). A great French mathematician; born at Turin, Jan. 25, 1736; died at Paris, April 10, 1813. While still a youth he solved for Euler the "isoperimetrical problem"; when Euler died, he succeeded him as director of the Berlin Academy (1766), and held that office till 1787. In the mean time he contributed to the Proceedings of the Academy a long series of memoirs, and wrote his greatest work, 'Analytical Mechanics.' After the death of Frederick the Great he removed to Paris; there he was lodged in the Louvre, and a pension was settled on him equal to that granted by Frederick. He remained in France during the Revolution, safeguarded by the respect felt for his learning and his virtues even by the judges of the revolutionary tribunals.

La Guéronnière, Louis Étienne Arthur Dubreuil Hélion, Vicomte de (lä gār-ōn-yār'). A French publicist; born at Limoges, 1816; died at Paris, Dec. 23, 1875. He became a zealous partisan of Louis Napoleon after the Coup d'État of 1851, being then chief editor of the Pays. In a celebrated pamphlet, 'Napoleon III. and Italy,' he first heralded the approaching war against Austria in Lombardy (1859). In another pamphlet, 'France, Rome, and Italy' (1861), he brought again to the front the question of the Pope's temporal power. Hardly less celebrated than these were his pamphlets 'Napoleon III. and England' (1858); 'The Pope and the Congress' (1859).

La Harpe, Jean François de (lä ärp). A French literary critic and poet; born at Paris, Nov. 20, 1739; died there, Feb. 11, 1803. After publishing several volumes of mediocre verse, he first came into public notice through his tragedy 'Warwick' (1763), and then added largely to his fame by a number of elegant and spirited 'Éloges' on great French worthies. He was professor of literature in the Lycée, 1786–98, and his lectures were attended by all the fashionables of Paris; the lectures were collected and published in a series of volumes, —'Lycée, or Course of Literature' (1799–1805). Among his numerous works Sainte-Beuve assigns the first rank to 'Cazotte's Prophecy.'

Laing, Malcolm (lāng). A Scotch lawyer and historian; born on the Island of Mainland, Orkneys, in 1762; died in the Orkneys, November 1818. He was a lawyer by profession, and later a member of Parliament, but devoted himself principally to historical investigation. He wrote a continuation of Henry's 'A History of Great Britain' (1785), and 'History of Scot-

land' (2 vols., 1800), which may be regarded as supplementary to Dr. Robertson's History. In the preliminary dissertation he presents an elaborate argument to prove Queen Mary's participation in the murder of Darnley.

Laing, Samuel. An English statesman and philosophical writer; born at Edinburgh in 1810. He has been prominently identified with railway legislation in England, was for many years prominent in Parliament, and from 1861 to 1863 held the office of finance minister to India. Of his works, 'Modern Science and Modern Thought' (1886), and 'A Modern Zoroastrian' (1887), have occasioned some discussion. His other publications of a miscellaneous character include: 'India and China' (1863); 'A Sporting Quixote; or the Life and Adventures of the Hon. Augustus Fitzmuddle' (1886); 'The Antiquity of Man' (1890); 'Human Origins' (1892).

Laistner, Ludwig (līst'ner). A German poet; born at Esslingen, Nov. 3, 1845. Among his works are: 'Barbarossa's Marriage-Broker' (1875), an epic poem; 'Cloud-Myths' (1879), relating to German mythology; 'The Sphinx's Riddle: Elements of a History of Mythology' (2 vols., 1889); 'Germanic Names of Peoples' (1892).

Lalande, Joséph Jérôme Lefrançais de (lä-länd'). An eminent French astronomer; born at Bourg-en-Bresse, July 11, 1732; died at Paris, April 4, 1807. Among his voluminous works are: 'A Treatise on Astronomy' (1764); 'French History of the Heavens' (1801), in which are determined the places of 50,000 stars; 'Astronomy for Ladies' (1785).

La Mara (lä mär'ä), pseudonym of Marie Lipsius. A noted German writer on music; born at Leipsic, Dec. 30, 1837. Her interesting work, 'Studies of Musicians' Heads' (5 vols., 1868–82), has had a wide circulation. She is author also of 'Musical Thoughts' (1873), a collection of sayings of eminent musicians; 'Letters of Musicians' (1886); 'Classicism and Romanticism in the World of Music' (1892).

Lamarck, Jean Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet, Chevalier de (lä-märk'). A celebrated French naturalist; born at Barentin, Aug. 1, 1744; died at Paris, Dec. 18, 1829. He directed his studies first to meteorology, but soon turned mainly to botany: his 'French Flora' (3 vols., 1778) became the basis of De Candolle's more celebrated work. He wrote also an 'Encyclopædic Tableau of Botany' (3 vols., 1791–1823) and a 'Natural History of Plants' (15 vols., 1802). His most celebrated work, 'History of the Invertebrates,' appeared in 1815–22 in seven volumes. His theoretical views are expounded in his 'Zoölogical Philosophy' (2 vols., 1809): there he attacks the doctrine of the immutability of species, and lays the scientific foundations of what later was called the development theory of the origin of species.

Lamartine, Alphonse Marie Louis de (lämär-tēn'). A celebrated French poet; born at Milly, near Macon, Oct. 21, 1790; died at Passy, March 1, 1869. His first volume of poems, 'Poetical Meditations' (1820), was in effect a new departure in French lyrism, expressing sympathy with nature and with religious sentiment which accorded with the then new reaction against materialism. Then followed: 'New Poetical Meditations' (1823); 'Poetic and Religious Harmonies' (1830); 'Recollections, Impressions, and Reflections' (4 vols., 1835); 'Jocelyn' (1836), an idyllic epos in which he reaches the summit of his poetic inspiration; 'The Fall of an Angel' (1838), an imitation of Byron; 'History of the Girondins' (8 vols., 1847); 'Confidences' (1849); 'New Confidences' (1851); 'History of the Restoration' (8 vols., 1852). *

Lamb, Charles. A celebrated English essayist; born in London, Feb. 10, 1775; died at Edmonton, Dec. 27, 1834. His 'Essays of Elia' were originally contributed to the London Magazine, beginning 1820; they were collected and published in a volume in 1823, received with universal public favor, and have a high place among English classics. 'Last Essays of Elia' were published in 1833. Lamb's cheerful philosophy of life, his genuine and spontaneous humor, and the easy grace of his style, are as grateful to readers of to-day as to those of two generations ago. He twice attempted dramatic composition, but without success. With his sister Mary Lamb (1765–1847) he wrote 'Tales from the Plays of Shakespeare' (1807), intended for youthful readers, with whom it has ever since been a favorite work. *

Lamb, Martha Joanna Reade Nash. An American historian; born in Plainfield, Mass., Aug. 13, 1829; died in New York city, Jan. 2, 1893. The best known of her works is the 'History of the City of New York' (2 vols., 1877–81). She also wrote 'The Homes of America' (1879); 'Wall Street in History' (1883). For years she was editor of the Magazine of American History. Mrs. Lamb was a member of many learned societies in this country and Europe.

Lambecius, called **Peter Lambeck** (läm-bē' shös). A German scholar (1628–80). He was teacher of history in the high-school of his native city, Hamburg, from 1652 to 1660, when he became its rector. He then became superintendent of the Imperial Library, Vienna. His principal writings are: 'Introduction to Literary History' (1659), the first methodical work of the kind; 'Notes on the Imperial Library' (8 vols., 1665–79), a work of great value for early German language and literature.

Lamber, Juliette (läṅ-bā') — **Madame Adam** (ä-doṅ). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Verberie, 1836. Her writings are mainly on political, social, and literary topics. She founded the Nouvelle Revue. Her works include: 'The Siege of Paris'; 'Garibaldi'; 'A Peasant Woman's Narratives'; 'In the Alps'; 'Laïde'; 'The Hungarian Country'; etc.

Lambert, Johann Heinrich (läm'bert). A distinguished German philosopher and scientist;

born at Mühlhausen, Alsace, Aug. 26, 1728; died at Berlin, Sept. 25, 1777. He was entirely self-educated. At 16 he calculated the period of the comet of 1744, according to the «Lambertine theorem.» He became tutor in the household of a nobleman in 1748, and in 1759 was appointed professor in the Munich Academy. He was called to Berlin (1764) by Frederick the Great. His masterpiece in philosophy is the 'New Organon, or Thoughts upon the Research of Truth' (2 vols., 1764); in physics he laid the foundations of photometry, pyrometry, and hygrometry; in his 'Cosmological Letters' (1761), he sets forth the views still held by astronomers regarding the nature of the fixed stars; not less important are his researches in pure mathematics.

Lamennais, Hugues Félicité Robert de (lä-men-ā'). A French ecclesiastic, polemical, and political writer; born at St. Malo, June 19, 1782; died at Paris, Feb. 27, 1854. He was ordained priest in 1817. The same year appeared the first volume of his 'Essay upon Indifference in the Matter of Religion' (4 vols., 1807–20), a work of profound learning and of strict orthodoxy. He developed his views further in 'Religion Considered in its Relation to the Civil and Political Order' (1825), and 'Progress of the Revolution and of the War against the Church' (1829). By degrees he became the critic of Church policy, and his journal L'Avenir (The Future) was condemned by the Pope. Lamennais bowed to Rome's decree; but after a year was published his 'Words of a Believer' (1834), in which he repudiates all authority of popes and bishops. The little volume is written in archaic style, imitating the language of the Hebrew sacred books; it had an enormous circulation among the masses of the people in every country of Europe. It was followed by 'The Book of the People' (1837), and 'The Past and the Future of the People' (1842), in the same tone. He wrote also: 'Sketch of a Philosophy' (3 vols., 1841); 'Religion'; and translated the Gospels, accompanying the text with notes. *

La Mettrie, Julien Offray de (lä-met-rē'). A French philosopher; born at St. Malo, Dec. 25, 1709; died at Berlin, Nov. 11, 1751. A fever while he was army surgeon led him to study the question of the parallel decline of mental force and bodily strength: his conclusions, those of materialism and atheism, he states in 'The Natural History of the Soul' (1745). Next he attacked the medical profession in 'The Politics of Dr. Machiavel' (1746). Both works were burnt by the common hangman. In numerous other works, as 'Charlatans Unmasked' (1747), 'The Machine-Man' (1748), 'The Plant-Man' (1748), 'The Metaphysic Venus, or Essay on the Origin of the Soul' (1752), he provoked the enmity of the clergy and of medical men. Frederick the Great had an edition of La Mettrie's 'Philosophical Works' published (1751) at the cost of the royal privy purse.

Lami'i (lä-me-e'). A notable Turkish poet and prose-writer; died about 1530. His prose works are chiefly translations from Jami. Among his poetical works are four epics founded on Persian legend: 'Vamik and Afra'; 'Vis and Ramin'; 'Absál and Selman'; and the 'Ferhádnâmeh.' There is a translation in German, by Pfizmaier, of one of the minor poems,—'The Glorification of the City of Bursa.'

Lamington, Alexander Dundas Ross Wishard Baillie Cochrane, Baron. An English author and politician; born in November 1816; died in London, Feb. 15, 1890. He was the eldest son of Admiral Sir Thomas J. Cochrane, and one of the leaders of the Young England Party in Parliament. 'Exeter Hall or Church Polemics' (1841); 'Morea,' a poem; 'The State of Greece' (1847); 'Ernest Vane,' a novel; 'Florence the Beautiful' (1854); 'Francis the First, and Other Historic Studies' (1870); 'The Théâtre Français in the Reign of Louis XV.' (1879), constitute his chief works.

Lamon, Ward Hill. An American lawyer and biographer. He was a law partner of Abraham Lincoln in Illinois. His works are: 'Life of Abraham Lincoln, from his Birth to his Inauguration as President' (1872); 'Recollections of Abraham Lincoln.'

La Motte, Antoine Houdart de (lä-môt'). A French poet; born at Paris, Jan. 17, 1672; died there, Dec. 26, 1731. His first dramatic composition, 'Originals,' was a failure; but some of his operas, his tragedy 'Inès del Castro' (1723), and his comedy 'The Swell,' had great success. The 'Odes' and 'Fables,' like all his lyric compositions, though they show considerable power of invention, still are artificial and lack spontaneity.

La Motte-Fouqué. See **Fouqué.**

Lampman, Archibald. A Canadian poet; born at Morpeth, on Lake Erie, Nov. 17, 1861. He is a graduate of Trinity College, Toronto (1882), and since 1883 has held an appointment in the Post Office Department at Ottawa. A constant contributor of verse to the literary papers and magazines of the Dominion and the United States, he has published two collections of poems, 'Among the Millet' (1888), and 'Lyrics of Earth' (1895), which reveal a deep love of nature and outdoor life. Mr. Howells ranks him with the strongest of American singers.

Lamprecht the Priest (läm'prećht). A German poet of the first half of the twelfth century. He wrote the 'Song of Alexander,' one of the best poems of mediæval Germany: it is an adaptation of a French poem by Alberic of Besançon, of which only a fragment remains.

Lancaster, William Joseph Cosens. An English civil engineer and author; born at Weymouth in 1843. He entered the British navy as a midshipman, but on account of defective eyesight resigned and became a civil engineer, in that capacity visiting different parts of the world. Under the pseudonym of

«Harry Collingwood,» he is known to juvenile readers in England and America as the author of the popular nautical romances: 'The Secret of the Sands' (1878); 'Under the Meteor Flag' (1884); 'The Pirate Island' (1884); 'The Congo Rovers' (1885), a story of the Slave Squadron; 'The Missing Merchantman' (1888); 'The Cruise of the Esmeralda.'

Lanciani, Rodolfo Amedeo (län-chē-ä'nē). An Italian archæologist; born in Rome, Jan. 1, 1847. He has attained celebrity by investigating the ruins of classical Rome. Among his works are: 'Ancient Rome in the Light of Recent Discoveries' (Boston: 1888); 'Pagan and Christian Rome' (Boston: 1892); and 'The Ruins and Excavations of Ancient Rome' (Boston: 1897).

Land, Jan Pieter Nicolaas (länt). A Dutch Orientalist and philosopher; born at Delft, April 23, 1834. Among his works are: 'John, Bishop of Ephesus, the First Syrian Church Historian' (1856); 'Syriac Anecdotes' (4 vols., 1862); 'In Memory of Spinoza' (1877); 'Javanese Music' (1891); 'Arnold Geulinex and his Philosophy' (1895).

Lander, Richard and **John.** African explorers, natives of Cornwall. Richard was born 1804; died 1834. John was born 1807; died 1839. The elder brother accompanied Clapperton on his expedition to the Niger, and after Clapperton's death returned to England, where he published his own and his master's 'Journals.' He was then commissioned by the British government to determine the course of the lower Niger, and on that expedition was accompanied by his brother (1830–31). A detailed narrative of their explorations is given in their 'Journal of an Expedition to Explore the Course and Termination of the Niger' (3 vols., 1832).

Landesmann, Heinrich. See **Lorm.**

Landois, Hermann (länd-wä' *or* länt'ois). A German zoölogist; born at Münster, April 19, 1835. He is author of 'Sound and Voice Apparatus of Insects' (1867); 'Text-Book of Zoölogy' (1870); 'Text-Book of Botany' (1872); 'Voices of Animals' (1875); 'Text-Book of Instruction in the Description of Nature'; and other works of a like character, which have been frequently republished.

Landon, Charles Paul (län-dôn'). A French painter and art critic; born at Monant, 1760; died at Paris, March 5, 1826. His more notable writings are: 'Annals of the Musée and of the Modern School of Fine Arts' (29 vols., 1801–17); 'Landscapes and Genre Paintings in the Musée Napoléon' (4 vols., 1805–8); 'The Salons of 1808–24' (13 vols.); 'Selections of Paintings and Statues in the most Celebrated Foreign Museums and Cabinets' (12 vols., 1821 sq.).

Landon, Letitia Elizabeth (later **Mrs. Maclean**). An English poet and novelist; born in Chelsea, London, Aug. 14, 1802; died at Cape Coast Castle, Africa, Oct. 15, 1838. She was a poet of genuine feeling and descriptive power, was at one time connected with the London Literary Gazette, and published under the pseudonym of «L. E. L.»: 'The Improvisatrice, and Other Poems' (1824); 'The Golden Violet, etc.,' all collected in 1841; and several novels. In June 1838, she married Mr. George Maclean, governor of Cape Coast Castle, and a few months later died from an accidental overdose of prussic acid, which she had been in the habit of taking for the alleviation of spasms. The theory of suicide is now generally discredited.

Landon, Melville De Lancey. ["Eli Perkins."] An American humorist; born in New York State in 1839. Among his works are: 'The Franco-Prussian War in a Nutshell' (1871); 'Saratoga in 1901' (1872); 'Eli Perkins's Wit, Humor, and Pathos' (1883); 'Fun and Fact'; 'Money.'

Landor, Walter Savage. A distinguished English poet and prose-writer; born at Ipsley Court, Warwickshire, Jan. 30, 1775; died at Florence, Sept. 17, 1864. He inherited a very large fortune; entered the military service of Spain 1808, with a body of troops maintained at his own expense; in 1815 he fixed his residence at Florence. His most celebrated work is 'Imaginary Conversations of Literary Men and Statesmen' (1st series, 3 vols., 1824–28; 2d series, 3 vols., 1829). Among his other works are: 'Poems' (1795); 'Gebir' (1798); 'Count Julian; a Tragedy' (1812); 'Heroic Idylls' (1814 and 1820), two volumes of Latin verse; 'Sati e upon Satirists and Admonition to Detractors' (1836), an attack upon Wordsworth; 'The Pentameron,' conversations of Petrarch and Boccaccio (1837); 'Andrea of Hungary and Giovanni of Naples' (1839); 'Fra Rupert, the Last Part of a Triology' (1840); 'The Hellenics' (1847); 'Italics,' verses (1848); 'Popery, British and Foreign' (1851); 'Letters of an American, mainly on Russia and Revolution' (1854); 'Letter to R. W. Emerson' (1856), on Emerson's 'English Traits'; 'Antony and Octavius: Scenes for the Study' (1856); 'Dry Sticks Fagoted by W. S. Landor' (1858); 'Savonarola and the Prior of St. Mark' (1860); 'Heroic Idylls, with Additional Poems' (1863). *

Lane, Edward William. An English Orientalist, one of the most accomplished men of his time; born at Hereford, Sept. 17, 1801; died at Worthing, Aug. 10, 1876. He published 'Manners and Customs of the Modern Egyptians' (1836), and made one of the most famous translations of the 'Arabian Nights' (1838–40). This work was the first translation of consequence into English which was made directly from the Arabic, all previous translations having been made through the French. It contained valuable illustrations and numerous scholarly and indispensable notes. The translations of Burton and Payne were subsequent to it. The world is indebted to him for many valuable works on Egypt, and especially for his 'Arabic-English Lexicon' (1863–74), which cost him

twenty years of unremitting labor. The succeeding parts came out from 1877 to 1882 under the editorship of S. Lane-Poole, the whole forming a dictionary indispensable to the student of Arabic. * (See article 'Arabian Nights.')

Lane-Poole, Stanley. An English historical and archæological writer, nephew of Edward William Lane and editor of many of his works; born in London, Dec. 18, 1854. He is famed for his knowledge of the civilizations and peoples of antiquity and of the mediæval period. Among his works are: 'Arabian Society in the Middle Ages' (1883); 'Social Life in Egypt' (1883); and 'The Moors in Spain' 1886).

Lanfrey, Pierre (loṅ-frā'). A French historian; born at Chambéry, Savoy, Oct. 26, 1828; died at Pau, Nov. 15, 1877. He wrote 'The Church and the Philosophers of the 18th Century' (1855) and an 'Essay on the French Revolution' (1858); both works show profound research and impartial judgment. Besides a number of minor historical studies he wrote a 'History of Napoleon I.' (5 vols., 1867–75), which is his principal work: it is a severe criticism of Napoleon, based on all the accessible historic material. It only comes down to just before the Russian campaign, his death supervening.

Lang, Andrew. An English poet, story-teller, and literary critic; born at Selkirk, Scotland, March 31, 1844. He has written many volumes of verse, characterized by grace of style, harmony of numbers, and a lively, playful fancy. Among his poems are: 'Ballads and Lyrics of Old France' (1872), some of the pieces translated or adapted from the old French, others written new in the tone and spirit of the ancient singers; 'Ballads in Blue China' (1881); 'Helen of Troy' (1883). His 'Letters to Dead Authors' (1886) is worthy of a place on the same shelf with Lucian's 'Dialogues of the Dead' and Landor's 'Imaginary Conversations.' His 'Custom and Myth' (1884) and his 'Myth, Ritual, and Religion' (1887) belong to the popular literature of archæological and prehistoric research. Among his very numerous volumes are translations of Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus; and, in collaboration with Prof. Butcher and Messrs. Walter Leaf and Ernest Myers, a prose translation of the Iliad and Odyssey. *

Lang, John Dunmore. A Scotch clergyman, Australian pioneer, and author; born at Greenock, Aug. 25, 1799; died in Sydney, N.S.W., Aug. 8, 1878. He emigrated to Australia in 1822, was ordained to the Scots Church, in Sydney (1823), and contributed much to the advancement of the colony by his advocacy of immigration, the introduction of a school system, and other public measures. He was a prolific writer, among his important works being: 'A History of New South Wales' (1834); 'Origin and Migration of the Polynesian Natives' (1834); 'New Zealand in 1839'; 'Cook's Land, Australia' (1847); numerous pamphlets; and a series of poems, 'Aurora Australis' (1826).

Lang, Karl Heinrich Ritter von (läng). A German historian; born at Balgheim, July 7, 1764; died near Ansbach, March 26, 1835. His principal works are: 'Historic Development of the German Tax System' (1793); 'Modern History of the Principality of Bayreuth' (3 vols., 1798–1811); 'History of the Jesuits in Bavaria' (1819). His posthumous 'Memoirs of the Ritter von Lang' (2 vols., 1841) made a great noise when first published; but they are to be used with discretion.

Lang, Wilhelm. A German journalist and essayist; born at Tuttlingen, July 16, 1832. Among his works are: 'Michelangelo Buonarotti as a Poet' (1861); 'David Friedrich Strauss' (1874); 'Wanderings in Peloponnesus' (1878); 'From Suabia: History, Biography, Literature' (in 7 parts, 1885–90), a collection of delightful essays.

Langbein, August Friedrich Ernst (läng'-bīn). A German humoristic poet; born near Dresden, Sept. 6, 1757; died Jan. 2, 1835, at Berlin. His 'Poems' (1788); 'Drolleries' (1792); and 'Later Poems' (1812, 1823), circulated everywhere: they were inspired by the Muse of broad comedy, and at times showed little regard for the proprieties. He wrote also several humorous stories which were received with great popular favor, among them 'Master Zimpfel's Wedding Tour' and 'Thomas Kellerwurm.'

Lange, Friedrich Albert (läng'ė). A German philosopher and political economist; born near Solingen, Sept. 28, 1828; died at Marburg, Nov. 21, 1875. He wrote a valuable 'History of Materialism and Critique of its Importance for the Present Time' (1866; supplementary volume, 1867). His principal writings on political economy are: 'The Labor Question Now and in the Future' (1865; 5th ed. 1894); 'J. S. Mill's Views of the Social Question' (1866).

Lange, Julius Henrik. A Danish art critic; born at Vordingborg, June 19, 1838. After leaving the University of Copenhagen he traveled in Italy, and thereafter devoted himself to study of the history of art. Among his works are: 'On Art Values' (1876); 'Danish and Foreign Art' (1879); 'Gods and Men in Homer' (1881); 'Art and Politics' (1885); 'Thorwaldsen's Representation of the Human Figure' (1893).

Lange, Samuel Gotthold. A German poet; born at Halle, 1711; died at Laublingen, June 25, 1781. He wrote a series of 'Horatian Odes' (1747) in praise of Frederick the Great, and a metrical translation of 'The Odes of Horace' (1752), which found a severe critic in Lessing; and published a 'Collection of Letters from Scholars and Friends' (2 vols., 1769–70) which is of considerable value for the literary history of the time.

Langendijk, Pieter (läng'en-dīk). A Dutch poet and playwright; born at Haarlem, July 25, 1683; died in 1756. Left to the care of an extravagant mother by the early death of his father, he was obliged to abandon his

course of education, and support himself as a designer in a damask factory. His comedies, which are the redeeming features of a barren period of Dutch literature, include: 'Don Quixote' (1711); 'The Braggart'; 'The Mutual Marriage Deception'; 'Xantippe'; 'Papirius'; 'A Mirror of Our Merchants,' the last three being comedies of manners.

Langford, John Alfred. An English miscellaneous writer; born in Birmingham, Sept. 12, 1823. He is a prominent educator and publicist in his native city. Among his works are: 'Religious Skepticism and Infidelity' (1850); 'English Democracy' (1855); 'Poems of the Fields and Town' (1859); and 'Heroes and Martyrs, and Other Poems' (1890).

Langland, William. An English poet; born in Shropshire (?), about 1332; died about 1400. His 'Vision of Piers Plowman' (1362?) is the poem by which he is known.

Lanier, Sidney. An American poet; born at Macon, Ga., Feb. 3, 1842; died at Lynn, N. C., Sept. 7, 1881. He served in the Confederate Army as a private soldier; after the war studied law, and for a while practiced it at Macon; but abandoned that profession and devoted himself to music and poetry. From 1879 till his death he was lecturer on English literature in Johns Hopkins University. The poem 'Corn,' one of his earliest pieces (1874), and 'Clover,' 'The Bee,' 'The Dove,' etc., show insight into nature. His poetic works were collected and published (1884) after his death. He wrote also several works in prose, mostly pertaining to literary criticism and to mediæval history: among the former are 'The Science of English Verse' (1880); 'The English Novel and the Principles of its Development' (1883). He edited or compiled 'The Boy's Froissart' (1878); 'The Boy's King Arthur' (1880); 'The Boy's Percy' (1882). *

Lanigan, George Thomas. An American journalist and poet; born in Canada, Dec. 10, 1845; died in Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1886. In Montreal, with Robert Graham, he founded the Free Lance, a journal of satire and humor; now published under the name Evening Star. In the United States he was connected with various journals. His writings include: 'Canadian Ballads' (1864); 'Fables Out of the World' (1878), by "George Washington Æsop." 'The Amateur Orlando' and 'A Threnody' (for the Ahkoond of Swat) are among his most successful humorous poems.

Lankester, Edwin Ray. An English scientist; born in London, May 15, 1847. A graduate of Christ Church, Oxford, he is Linacre professor of human and comparative anatomy at that university, and curator of the museum; and is among the first of living authorities in biology and physiology. He has been active and effective in his field of science since 1865; was made professor of zoölogy in London University in 1874; he is LL. D. and F. R. S.; and has published over a hundred scientific memoirs. He has served as secretary of the British Association, and president of its biological section; was founder and president of the Marine Biological University at Plymouth. He is editor of the Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science, and a frequent contributor to Nature and other periodicals. Among his books are: 'On Fossil Fishes of the Red Sandstone of Great Britain' (1870); 'Comparative Longevity' (1871); 'On Earth-Worms'; 'Degeneration, a Chapter in Darwinism' (1880); 'The Advancement of Science' (1890); 'Zoölogical Papers,' a collection of his articles in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica' (1891).

Lanman, Charles. An American prose-writer and journalist; born in Monroe, Mich., June 14, 1819; died in Washington, D. C., March 4, 1895. In 1847 he was connected with the New York Express; in 1850 was private secretary of Daniel Webster; and 1871–82 secretary to the Japanese legation. He has written for English and American journals; for his description of scenery of the Saguenay, and the mountains of North Carolina, he was called by Washington Irving "the picturesque explorer of the United States." Among his numerous publications are: 'A Tour to the River Saguenay' (1848); 'Private Life of Daniel Webster' (1852); 'The Japanese in America' (New York and London: 1872); 'Curious Characters and Pleasant Places' (Edinburgh: 1881); 'Haphazard Personalities' (Boston: 1886).

Lanman, Charles Rockwell. An eminent American Sanskrit scholar; born at Norwich, Conn., July 8, 1850. He studied Sanskrit under Prof. Whitney at Yale College, afterwards continuing his work at Berlin, Tübingen, and Leipsic. Upon his return to the United States he was appointed to an instructorship at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and in 1880 became professor of Sanskrit at Harvard University, a post which he still retains. An authority on Oriental languages and literature, he has published: 'A Sanskrit Reader' (1884), the chief text-book on the subject; and is the projector of the 'Harvard Oriental Series.'

La Noue, François de, called **Bras de Fer.** See **Noue.**

Lansdell, Henry. An English clergyman, traveler, and author; born at Tenterden, Kent, in 1841. As secretary to the Irish Church Mission, he has been prominent in philanthropic movements, traveling extensively about the world. In Siberia he investigated the prisons, publishing the results of his observations in 'Through Siberia' (1882); 'Russian Central Asia' (1885). 'Chinese Central Asia' appeared in 1893.

Lanza, Marchioness Clara (Hammond). An American novelist; born in Kansas in 1858. She is a resident of New York city. Among her works are: 'Tit for Tat' (1880); 'Mr. Perkins's Daughter' (1881); 'A Righteous Apostate' (1883); 'A Modern Marriage.'

Lanzi, Luigi (länts'ē). An Italian antiquarian; born at Monte dell' Ormo, 1732; died at

Florence, March 31, 1810. Chief among his works are an 'Essay on the Etruscan Language' (3 vols., 1789) and 'Pictorial History of Italy' (1789). He wrote also 'Notices on the Sculpture of the Ancients' (1789).

Lao-tsze (lä'ō-tsā'). A Chinese philosopher of the sixth century B. C. His 'Taoteh-King,' or 'Doctrine of Reason and Virtue,' has been translated into English, French, and German. He rates as being high above our obligations to country, society, and family those which are founded in our common humanity; and teaches that we ought to repay injuries with benefits. * See 'Literature of China.'

Laplace, Pierre Simon, Marquis de (lä-pläs'). A renowned French mathematician and physical astronomer; born at Beaumont-en-Auge, March 28, 1749; died at Paris, March 5, 1827. In his great work 'Mechanism of the Heavens' (5 vols., 1799–1825), he attacks nearly every problem arising out of the movements of the heavenly bodies, and in great part offers the solution. His 'Exposition of the System of the Universe' (2 vols., 1796), may be regarded as a less abstruse presentation of the arguments advanced in the 'Mechanism'; in the former he hits on the same hypothesis to account for the origin of the planets which had been a little before offered by Kant. His famous researches into the laws of probability are summed up in the two works, 'Analytic Theory of Probabilities' (1812), and 'Philosophical Essay on Probabilities' (1814).

Lappenberg, Johann Martin (läp'en-berg). A German historical writer; born at Hamburg, July 30, 1794; died Nov. 28, 1865. His task was research into the sources of history rather than historical narrative; as material for the authentic writing of sundry phases of German history his works are of very great and permanent value. Among them are: 'Rise of the Civic Constitution of Hamburg' (1828); 'Early Hamburg Archives' (1842); 'Documentary History of the Hanse Steelyard in London' (1851); 'Hamburg Chronicles' (1852–61).

Laprade, Victor de (lä-präd'). A French poet; born at Montbrison, Jan. 13, 1812; died at Lyons, Dec. 13, 1883. His earliest poems, as 'Magdalen's Precious Ointment' (1839), 'Jesus's Wrath' (1840), showed very plainly the influence of Lamartine; and to the end Lamartine was his model. Besides several volumes of lyric poems,—'Psyche' (1841); 'Odes and Poems' (1844); 'Evangelic Poems' (1852); 'Heroic Idylls' (1858),—he wrote the tragedy 'Harmodius' (1870), and several works in prose; *e. g.*, 'Questions of Art and Morals' (1861); 'Liberal Education' (1873); 'Essays in Idealist Criticism' (1882).

La Ramée, Louise de. See **Ouida.**

Larcom, Lucy. An American poet; born in Beverly, Mass., 1826; died in Boston, 1893. Through her early contributions to the Lowell Offering, she attracted the attention of Whittier, who assisted her in literary work, and was a faithful friend to the close of his life. She edited Our Young Folks, a Boston magazine, from 1866 to its absorption by St. Nicholas in 1874. Her published works include: 'Poems' (1868); 'An Idyl of Work, a Story in Verse' (1875); 'As It Is in Heaven' (1891); and 'The Unseen Friend' (1892).

Lardner, Dionysius. An Irish physicist; born in Dublin, April 3, 1793; died at Naples, April 29, 1859. He wrote several notable mathematical treatises; and edited, himself being one of the chief contributors, an 'Encyclopedia' (132 vols., 1829–46). Among his other writings are: 'Manual of Electricity,' etc. (2 vols., 1841); 'Treatise on Heat' (1844); 'The Steam Engine' (1852); 'Natural Philosophy and Astronomy' (3 vols., 1851–52)

Larivey, Pierre (lä-rē-vā'). A French dramatist (1540–1611). His prose comedies, founded on Italian originals, are full of life and spirit, and had an influence on Molière. Larivey's best comedy, 'Les Esprits,' is an adaptation of Lorenzo de' Medici's 'Aridosio.'

La Roche, Maria Sophie (lä-rōsh'). A German story-teller; born at Kaufbeuren, Dec. 6, 1731; died at Offenbach, Feb. 18, 1807. Her stories show intimate knowledge of the human heart. She was a correspondent of Wieland and of Goethe. She wrote: 'The History of Fräulein von Sternheim' (1771); 'Moral Tales' (1782); 'History of Miss Long' (1789); 'Melusine's Summer Evenings' (1806).

La Rochefoucauld, François, Duc de. See **Rochefoucauld.**

Larousse, Pierre (lä-rös'). A French lexicographer; born at Toucy, Oct. 23, 1817; died Jan. 3, 1875. For several years he compiled valuable educational text-books. In 1864 appeared the first volume of his 'Great Universal Dictionary of the Nineteenth Century' (completed 1876, 15 vols., with supplementary volumes 1878 and 1887). He also published two smaller works of the same class, the 'New Illustrated Dictionary,' and 'Complete Illustrated Dictionary.'

Larra, Mariano José de (lär'ä). A Spanish playwright and journalist; born at Madrid, 1809, committed suicide Feb. 13, 1837. He adapted to the Spanish stage several French comedies, and wrote a tragedy, 'Macias' (1834), on the tragic ending of a famous Galician troubadour. Five volumes of his contributions to the Revista Española were published in 1837; his principal work is 'From 1830 to 1835, or Spain from Fernando VII. to Mendizabal' (1836).

Larrazabal, Felipe (lär-rä-thä'bäl). A Venezuelan biographer and historian; born about 1822; drowned 1873. He wrote a valuable 'Life of the Liberator Simon Bolivar' (2 vols., 1863), collected a large amount of manuscript material on the history of America, and was on his way to Europe to arrange for the publication of several of his works when he was drowned in the wreck of the steamship City of Havre.

La Salle, Antoine de (lä-säl'). A French mediæval romancer (1398–1470). Among his works may be mentioned the 'Chronicle of Little John of Saintré,' a historical romance exemplifying the ideal knightly education of the time. His 'Fifteen Joys of Wedlock' is a witty satire on marriage. He wrote also 'A Hundred New Novels,' stories purporting to be recounted by personages attached to the court of his patron, Philip the Good, of Flanders.

Las Casas. See **Casas.**

Las Cases, Emmanuel Augustin Dieudonné, Marquis de (läs-käz). A French writer; born near Revel, 1766; died May 15, 1842. He was one of the emigrant nobles of 1791, but returned to France in 1799, and set up in Paris as a bookseller. Under the pseudonym "Le Sage" he compiled an 'Atlas, Historical, Geographical, Chronological, and Genealogical' (1803–4) which gained him high office from Napoleon. He accompanied the latter to St. Helena, and began to take down his 'Memoirs' from dictation; but before they were completed, Las Cases's secret correspondence with Napoleon's friends outside was discovered, and he had to quit his master's service. The remainder of the 'Memoirs' is contained in O'Meara's 'Napoleon in Exile.' After Napoleon's death, Las Cases published 'Memorial of St. Helena' (8 vols., 1821–23).

Laskaratos, Andreas (läs-kär'ä-tōs). A modern Greek poet; born in Kephalenia, May 1, 1811. His most notable work is the satire 'The Mysteries of Cephalonia' (1856), which gave great offense to the clergy, and provoked a long and bitter controversy. In defense the poet wrote a 'Reply to the Decision of the Clergy of Cephalonia' (1867), and 'Behold the Man' (1886). He wrote in Italian an account of his sufferings in prison, 'My Sufferings.'

Lasker, Eduard (läs'ker). A German political leader; born at Jarotschin in Posen, Oct. 14, 1829; died at New York, Jan. 5, 1884. His principal works are: 'Constitutional History of Prussia' (1874); 'Future of the German Empire' (1877), 'Ways and Means of Cultural Development' (1881).

Lassalle, Ferdinand (lä-säl'). A German agitator, founder of the German Social Democracy; born of Jewish parents named Lassal, at Breslau, April 11, 1825; died Aug. 31, 1864. Before entering politics he had earned high distinction in philosophical thought, which had brought him to the notice of Humboldt, Böckh, and others. Among his writings of this period are 'Franz von Sickingen,' a historical drama (1859); 'The Philosophy of Heraclitus the Obscure' (2 vols., 1858); 'The System of Acquired Rights' (2 vols., 1860); 'Fichte's Philosophy and the Popular Mind of Germany' (1862). He first came into the political arena as the spokesman of the German workingman in 1862, when he published the 'Workingmen's Programme.' For this he was arrested and imprisoned. Other pamphlets followed: 'Science and the Workingmen' (1863); 'The Criminal Trial of Lassalle' (1863); 'Indirect Taxation and the Condition of the Laboring Classes' (1863). He further developed the Socialist programme in an 'Open Reply to the Central Committee' (1863). His last work was a spirited attack on one of the foremost opponents of the Social Democracy, 'Herr Bastiat-Schulze von Delitzsch, the Julian of Economics; or Capital and Labor' (1864). His talents won him the admiration even of his enemies.

Lassen, Christian (läs'sen). An eminent German Orientalist; born at Bergen, Norway, Oct. 22, 1800; died at Bonn, May 8, 1876. He has been since 1827 first tutor and then professor of ancient Indian languages and literature at the University of Bonn, where he learned Sanskrit and Arabic; he spent three years in Paris and London. His editions of ancient texts in the languages of India, with translations and commentaries, give ample proof of his accurate and comprehensive scholarship. His greatest work is 'The Science of Indian Antiquity' (4 vols., 1844–61; 2d ed. enlarged, 1867 and 1874); in this he co-ordinates the total results of antiquarian research in India.

Lasson, Adolf (läs-son). A German writer on philosophy; born at Altstrelitz, March 12, 1832. He is author of 'J. H. Fichte in his Relation to Church and State' (1863); 'Civilization and War' (1868); 'Master Eckhart the Mystic' (1878); 'Philosophy of Law' (1881).

Latham, Robert Gordon. A distinguished English ethnologist and philologist; born at Billingborough, 1812; died at Putney, March 9, 1888. He is author of numerous works on the English tongue, among them a 'Treatise on the English Language' (1841; frequently republished); 'History and Etymology of the English Language' (1849); 'Handbook of the English Language' (1851); 'Elements of Comparative Philology' (1862). His principal works on ethnology are: 'Natural History of the Varieties of Man' (1850); 'Man and his Migrations' (1851); 'Ethnology of the British Islands' (1852); 'Ethnology of Europe' (1852); 'Descriptive Ethnology' (2 vols., 1859); 'Russian and Turk' (1878).

Lathrop, George Parsons. An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born in the Hawaiian Islands, Aug. 25, 1851. He was for some years employed editorially on the Atlantic Monthly and the Boston Courier. He wrote: 'Rose and Roof-Tree,' verses (1875); 'A Study of Hawthorne' (1876); 'Afterglow' (1876); 'An Echo of Passion' (1882); 'Spanish Vistas' (1883); 'Gettysburg, a Battle Ode' (1888); 'Would You Kill Him?' (1889); 'Dreams and Days,' verses (1892); 'Gold of Pleasure' (1892), a novel; 'Story of Courage,' with Rose Hawthorne.

Lathrop, Mrs. Rose (Hawthorne). An American poet, daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne; born in Lenox, Mass., May 20, 1851. She passed her childhood in Europe. In 1871

she married George Parsons Lathrop. She has been prominent in literary circles, has written for the periodicals, and has published 'Along the Shore' (1888) and 'Some Memories of Hawthorne.'

Latimer, Hugh. An English bishop and sermonist; born at Thurcaston, Leicestershire, 1491 (?); died at the stake, Oct. 16, 1555. His 'Sermons' are famous.

Latour, Antoine Tenant de (lä-tör'). A French writer; born at St. Yrieix, 1808; died at Sceaux, Aug. 27, 1881. He wrote an 'Essay on the Study of French History in the Nineteenth Century' (1835); a noteworthy study of Luther (1835); an 'Account of a Voyage to the East' (1847); and a series of studies of Spain, the land and the people: the series comprises ten volumes, devoted to separate towns and provinces, as, 'Seville and Andalusia'; 'Toledo and the Banks of the Tagus'; or to general views, as 'Spain, Religious and Literary'; 'Spain: Traditions, Manners, and Literature.'

Latreille, Pierre André (lä-trā'ē). A French zoölogist; born at Brives, Nov. 29, 1762; died at Paris, Feb. 6, 1833. He has contributed materially to the classification of the animal kingdom, as in a 'History of the Salamanders' (1800); 'Natural History of Reptilia' (4 vols., 1802); 'Genera of Crustacea and Insecta'; 'Course in Entomology' (2 vols., 1831–33).

Laube, Heinrich (loub'ē). A German dramatist and novelist; born at Sprottau, Sept. 18, 1806; died at Vienna, Aug. 1, 1884. He was director of theatres in several cities of Germany and Austria between 1849 and 1880. Among his dramatic works are: 'Gustavus Adolphus' (1829); 'Zaganini,' a farce (1829); the tragedy 'Monaldeschi' (1839); 'The Amber Witch' (1842); 'Struensee,' a tragedy (1847); 'The Schoolboys' (1847), a very clever dramatization of an incident in the life of Schiller; 'Lord Essex' (1856), his finest tragedy. Among his stories and works of fiction are: 'Young Europe' (1833); 'Love-Letters'; 'The Actress' (1836); 'The Pretender' (1842); 'Countess Châteaubriand' (1843); 'The Belgian Count' (1845); 'The German War' (9 vols., 1865); 'Life History of Franz Grillparzer' (1884).

Laud, William, Archbishop of Canterbury. An English theologian; born at Reading, Oct. 7, 1573; died at London, Jan. 10, 1645. He was an uncompromising upholder of High-Church principles, and exerted all the powers of his high office for the repression of Puritanism. He was brought to trial in the House of Lords on the charge of high treason, Nov. 13, 1643, and was beheaded Jan. 10 following. His writings are but few; his 'Diary' (1695), and his letters, are of value for the history of his time.

Laughlin, James Lawrence. An eminent American political economist; born in Deerfield, O., April 2, 1850. In 1892 he became a professor in Chicago University. His chief works are: 'The Study of Political Economy' (1885); 'The History of Bimetallism in the United States' (1885); 'The Elements of Political Economy' (1887).

Lauremberg, Johann Wilhelm (lou'remberg). A Low-German satirist; born at Rostock, Feb. 26, 1590; died at Lorö, Feb. 28, 1658. In 'Four Famous Old Comic Poems' (1652), written in the Low-German dialect, he ridicules the fashion of the time in costume, manners, speech, etc. He wrote also some Latin poems; and a few dramatic pieces of little value in High-German, with interludes in Low-German.

Laurent, François (lō-roṅ'). A Belgian jurist and historical writer; born at Luxemburg, July 8, 1810; died at Ghent, Feb. 11, 1887. His works on law, municipal and international, are written with great breadth of view. He wrote several works in defense of Liberal principles against the Clericals, among them one 'On the Passion of Catholics for Liberty' (1850); and 'Letters on the Jesuits' (1865).

Laurentie, Pierre Sébastien (lō-roṅ-tē'). A French journalist and historian; born at Houga, Gers, Jan. 21, 1793; died at Paris, Feb. 9, 1876. An ardent advocate of the royalist cause, he held several important offices until the revolution of 1830, after which he joined the Legitimist journal La Quotidienne, with which he had previously been connected. His extreme royalist sentiments detract from the value of most of his works, among which are: 'History of the Dukes of Orléans' (4 vols., 1832–34); 'History of France' (8 vols., 1841–43); 'Rome and the Pope' (1860); 'History of the Roman Empire' (4 vols., 1861–62); 'The Pope and the Czar' (1862); and numerous brochures, etc.

Lauser, Wilhelm (lou'ser). A German publicist; born at Stuttgart, June 15, 1836. He spent several years in France and Spain, and in foreign travel, and wrote: 'Contemporary Spain' (1872); 'History of Spain from the Fall of Isabella to the Accession of Alfonso XII.' (1877); 'In all Directions: Stories of my Travels' (1889); 'The First Picaresque Romance: Lazarillo of Tormes' (1889).

Lavater, Johann Kaspar (läv'ä-ter). A Swiss physiognomist and theological writer; born at Zürich, Nov. 15, 1741; died there, Jan. 2, 1801. He was pastor of a church in his native town, and his semi-mystical religious writings won him great fame throughout Germany. In his 'Christian Songs' (first 100, 1776; second 100, 1780), he seeks to counteract the principles of Illuminism and Rationalism; and he has the same aim in the drama 'Abraham and Isaac' (1776), in the epics 'Jesus the Messiah, or the Coming of the Lord' (1780), 'Joseph of Arimathea' (1794), etc. His views of the inner life of the soul find expression in his 'Private Diary of a Self-Observer' (1772–73). But his most celebrated work is 'Physiognomic Fragments' (1775–78), which was received with extraordinary favor by the leading minds of Germany, among them Goethe, Stolberg, Jakobi.

Lavedan, Henri (läv-doṅ'). A French journalist, critic, novelist, and playwright; born at Orléans, in 1860. He contributed under the pseudonym of «Manchecourt» a series of brilliant articles to Vie Parisienne, Gil Blas, etc., and in the department of fiction has produced: 'Mam'zelle Virtue' (1885); 'Queen Janvier' (1886); 'Lydie' (1887); 'Inconsolable' (1888); 'High Life' (1891); 'A New Game' (1892). Of his plays the most notable are: 'A Family,' a comedy produced at the Comédie Française (1890), and awarded a prize of 4,000 francs by the French Academy; and 'Prince d'Aurec' (acted in 1892).

Laveleye, Émile de (läv-lā'). A Belgian economist; born at Bruges, April 5, 1822; died at Doyon, near Liège, Jan. 3, 1892. Among his numerous writings are: 'History of the Provençal Language and Literature' (1846); 'The Question of Gold' (1860); 'Property and its Principal Forms' (1874); 'Contemporary Socialism' (1881); 'Elements of Political Economy' (1882); 'Money and International Bimetallism' (1891); 'Government in Democracies' (1891).

La Vigne, Andrieu de (lä-vēn'). A French poet (1457–1527). He accompanied Charles VIII. to Naples, and told the story of the march in verse. He also wrote a 'Mystery-Play of Saint Martin,' and several minor poems; among them a sonnet in the Lombard dialect, the first sonnet written by a Frenchman.

La Villemarqué, Théodore Hersart, Vicomte de. See **Villemarqué.**

Lavisse, Ernest (lä-vēs'). A French historian; born at Nouvion-en-Thiérache, Dec. 17, 1842. His historical researches have chiefly to do with Prussia and the German Empire, as in 'The Mark of Brandenburg under the Ascanian Dynasty' (1875); 'Studies of the History of Prussia' (1879); 'Frederick the Great before his Accession' (1893); 'Three Emperors of Germany: William I., Frederick III., William II.' (1888).

Lavoisier, Antoine Laurent (lä-vwä-zyā'). A celebrated French chemist, one of the founders of modern chemistry; born at Paris, Aug. 16, 1743; died there, May 8, 1794. Starting from the discoveries which the phlogistonists had added to the work of the much-libeled alchemists, he demonstrated experimentally the acidifying action of «dephlogisticated air,» or as he renamed it, «oxygen gas.» He was the first to analyze water, and to obtain by synthesis «fixed air,» or as he called it, «carbonic acid.» He first gave system to chemistry; and not least of his services to science was his part in devising—with Guyton de Morveau—a consistent scheme of chemical nomenclature. Besides papers contributed to the proceedings of learned societies, he wrote an 'Elementary Treatise on Chemistry' (1789). He was a farmer-general of taxes, and was guillotined for it in the Terror.

Lawless, Emily, Hon. An Irish novelist, daughter of the third Baron Cloncurry; born in 1845. She is the author of several popular romances of Irish life, full of pathos and picturesqueness, among which may be noticed: 'A Millionaire's Cousin' (1885); 'Hurrish' (1886), a study; 'Grania' (1892), her most powerful work; 'Maelcho' (1894), a story of the rebellion of Sir James Fitzmaurice in the 16th century. She is also author of 'Ireland' (1887) in the 'Story of the Nations' series.

Lawton, William Cranston. An American classical teacher and writer; born at New Bedford, Mass., May 22, 1853. He graduated at Harvard in 1873; studied in Europe from 1880 to 1883; was a classical teacher in New Bedford and Boston for several years; was professor at Bryn Mawr; and is now in Adelphi College, Brooklyn. Besides contributions to the periodicals, he has published: 'Three Dramas of Euripides' (1889); 'Folia Dispersa,' a volume of verse; 'Art and Humanity in Homer.'

Layamon or **Lawemon.** The name of the author of a chronicle of Britain. This chronicle is described as «a poetical semi-Saxon paraphrase,» and it is entitled 'Brut.' Layamon seems to have modeled his work upon the 'Roman de Brut' of Wace, for there are marked resemblances and not many differences between the two. Nothing is known of the personal history of Layamon, but his 'Brut' is supposed to have been completed about the beginning of the thirteenth century. See the volume 'Noted Books' in the 'Library.'

Layard, Sir Austen Henry. An English traveler; born at Paris, March 5, 1817; died July 5, 1894. He first became interested in archæological research in 1840, while traveling in Asiatic Turkey, on discovering at Nimrud, a village near the junction of the Tigris with the Zab, the ruins of an ancient city: this was the site of Nineveh. He made excavations on the site, and soon uncovered remains of several palatial edifices. The results of his explorations he published in 'Nineveh and its Remains' (2 vols., 1848), and 'Nineveh and Babylon' (1853). He wrote also 'Early Adventures in Persia, Susiana, and Babylonia' (2 vols., 1887).

Lazarus, Emma (laz'ą-rus). A Hebrew-American poet; born in New York city, July 22, 1849; died there, Nov. 19, 1887. She labored diligently in behalf of her race and devoted her pen largely to Hebrew subjects, publishing a much-discussed article in the Century on 'Russian Christianity versus Modern Judaism.' Her first volume was composed of 'Poems and Translations' (1866), written between the ages of fourteen and seventeen. This was followed by 'Admetus' (1871); 'Alide: an Episode of Goethe's Life' (1874); 'Songs of a Semite' (1882), all of which are marked by naturalness of sentiment, vivid effect, and artistic reserve of expression.

Lazarus, Moritz (lät'sä-rös). A German philosophical writer; born at Filehne (Posen),

Sept. 15, 1824. Among his writings are: 'The Soul's Life in Monographs' (1856); 'Origin of Customs'; 'Ideal Questions' (1878); 'The Allurements of Gaming' (1883); 'The Prophet Jeremiah' (1894). With Steinthal he founded (1859) the Journal of Ethnopsychology and Philology, since 1890 known as the Journal of the Ethnological Society.

Lea, Henry Charles. An American publisher and historian; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 19, 1825. He entered his father's publishing house in 1843; became the principal in 1865; and retired from business in 1880. Between 1840 and 1860 he wrote many papers on chemistry and conchology. Since 1857 he has devoted his attention to European mediæval history, his chief works being: 'Superstition and Force' (1866); 'An Historical Sketch of Sacerdotal Celibacy' (1867); 'History of the Inquisition of the Middle Ages' (1888); 'Formulary of the Papal Penitentiary' (1893).

Leaf, Walter. An English banker, scholar, and translator; born in 1852. After a brilliant career at Cambridge University, where he was Senior Classic, Chancellor's Medalist, and Fellow of Trinity, he entered mercantile life in 1877, retiring in 1892. In addition to his duties as vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce and director of charitable and educational organizations, he is editor of the Journal of Hellenic Studies, and has published: 'The Story of Achilles' (1880), with J. H. Pratt; 'The Iliad of Homer Translated into English Prose' (1882), with A. Lang and E. Myers; 'The Iliad' (1886–88); 'Companion to the Iliad' (1892); 'A Modern Priestess of Isis' (1894), from the Russian.

Leake, William Martin. An English antiquarian and classical topographer; born at London, Jan. 14, 1777; died at Brighton, Jan. 6, 1860. An officer in the West-Indian service (1794–98), and artillery instructor at Constantinople in early life, he later traveled in the East, and was engaged in surveys and diplomatic business for the British government in Greece (1805–9). Among his publications are: 'Researches in Greece' (1814); 'Topography of Athens' (1821: 2d ed. 1841), a learned and still valuable work; 'Historical Outline of the Greek Revolution' (1826); 'Travels in Northern Greece' (4 vols., 1835); 'Peloponnesia' (1846).

Lear, Edward. An English writer and draughtsman of nonsense verses and pictures; born at London, May 12, 1812; died at San Remo, 1888. In early life he was a designer, drawing birds and animals in the way of illustration; his later years were passed in Southern Italy. He wrote a 'Book of Nonsense' (1846); and thereafter 'Nonsense Songs and Stories'; 'Nonsense Songs, Pictures, etc.'; 'Laughable Lyrics'; 'Nonsense Botany'; 'Nonsense Alphabets.' He wrote also: 'Journal of a Landscape Painter in Greece and Albania' (1851); 'Journal of a Landscape Painter in Southern Calabria' (1852); 'Journal of a Landscape Painter in Corsica' (1870).

Learned, Walter. An American poet and translator; born in New London, Conn., June 22, 1847. He is a resident of New London. Besides contributions to current literature, he has written 'Between Times' (1889), a volume of poems; and translated 'Ten Tales from Coppée.'

Lebîd ibn Rabî'a (leb'ed ibn rab'yä). A celebrated Arabian poet (about 575–662). He was at first an opponent of Mohammed, afterward an adherent. His 'Mu'allakat' has been published both in the original language and in French translation by M. de Sacy (1816); and his 'Divan' in the original Arabic, and in German translation by Huber (1887–91).

Lebrun, Pierre Antoine (lè-bruṅ'). A French poet; born at Paris, Nov. 29, 1785; died there, May 27, 1873. For his 'Ode to the Grand Army' (1805), Napoleon conferred on him a pension of 6000 francs a year; and his 'Ode on the Campaign of 1807' won for him the place of chief collector of indirect taxes. He was elected to the Academy on the publication of his 'Travels in Greece' (1828). He wrote several mediocre tragedies; his 'Mary Stuart' (1820), which still holds a place in the French theatrical repertoire, is half imitation, half translation, of Schiller's play.

Lebrun, Ponce Denis Écouchard, surnamed **Lebrun-Pindare.** A French poet; born at Paris, Aug. 11, 1729; died there, Sept. 2, 1807. His title "Pindar" is due to the form and the mythological allusions of his odes, not to any large poetical merit, either in them or the lyrics; and as a satirist, he alternately groveled before and libeled the same men. His best odes are addressed to Buffon. He excelled in the composition of madrigals and epigrams; the latter relate for the most part to his quarrels with other authors.

Le Chevalier, Jean Baptiste (lè-shev-ä-lyā'). A French archæologist; born at Trelly, July 1, 1752; died at Paris, July 2, 1836. Before the Revolution he made an archæological exploration of the Troad, and published (1794) 'A Visit to the Troad, or the Plain of Troy as It Now Is.' He wrote also 'The Propontis and the Euxine' (2 vols., 1800).

Lecky, William Edward Hartpole. An English historian; born in Dublin, Ireland, March 26, 1838. His first work, 'The Leaders of Public Opinion in Ireland' (1861), is a study, from a Liberal and Union standpoint, of Swift, Flood, Grattan, and O'Connell. His next work was a 'History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe' (2 vols., 1865); a semi-controversial essay to prove that the advance of the masses in religious common-sense has been due to the general progress of civilization and not to the arguments of enlightened leaders. Then followed 'A History of European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne' (2 vols., 1869); 'A History of England in the 18th Century' (8 vols., 1878–90); 'A History of Ireland in the 18th Century' (5 vols., 1892),

enlarged from the chapters on this subject in the English History. His 'Democracy and Liberty' (2 vols.) appeared in 1896. *

Leclercq, Michel Théodore (lē-klerk'). A French dramatic poet; born at Paris, April 1, 1777; died there, Feb. 15, 1851. He wrote after the manner of Carmontel a series of 'Dramatic Proverbs,' little pieces for the drawing-room, which, by their pointed, witty dialogue, their fine character-drawing, and their elegant style, won universal favor. The latest edition was in six volumes (1828), and comprised about 80 pieces.

Leconte de Lisle, Charles Marie René (lē-kônt' dē lēl'). A French poet; born in the Isle of Bourbon (Réunion), Oct. 23, 1818; died at Louveciennes, near Paris, July 17, 1894. Settling in Paris (1846), he was at first an enthusiastic socialist and disciple of Fourier; afterward he became an impassioned admirer of the ancient religions of Greece and India, and a pantheistic conception of the universe dominated all his thoughts. In his 'Antique Poems' (1853), he sings in verse exquisite in form the praises of the ancient gods and heroes; in his 'Barbarian Poems' (1862), with a poet's insight he seeks to interpret the mythological ideas of the Hebrews, Irish, Bretons, Scandinavians, Indians, and Polynesians. His 'Tragic Poems' (1882) were crowned by the French Academy. He made admirable translations of ancient Grecian poets,—Homer, Hesiod, Theocritus, Anacreon, and the dramatists. *

Le Conte, Joseph (lē-kont'). An American scientist; born in Liberty County, Ga., Feb. 26, 1823. He practiced medicine for some years at Macon, Ga., but in 1850 went to Cambridge, Mass., where he studied natural history under Agassiz. He subsequently held several professorships, and since 1869 has occupied the chair of geology and natural history in the University of California. 'The Mutual Relations of Religion and Science' appeared in 1874, and was followed by 'Elements of Geology' (1878); 'Light' (1881); 'A Compend of Geology' (1884); 'Evolution and its Relation to Religious Thought' (1888).

Ledeganck, Karel Lodewyk (led-ē-gänk'). A Flemish poet; born at Eecloo, Nov. 9, 1805; died March 19, 1847. He is one of the most popular of Flemish writers. His first collection of poems was 'Flowers of my Springtide' (1839). His poem on 'The Three Sister Cities'—*i. e.*, Ghent, Bruges, Antwerp—is considered his finest production.

Ledesma Buitrago, Alonso de (lā-dēs'mä bwē-trä'gō). A Spanish poet; born in Segovia, 1552; died 1623. He was very mystical and allegorical in his verse, carrying imaginativeness to the point of unintelligibility. 'Spiritual Conceptions' (1600–12) is his best work.

Lee, Eliza Buckminster. An American prose-writer; born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1794; died in Brookline, Mass., June 22, 1864. Her 'Sketches of New England Life' appeared in 1837, and was followed by 'Delusion' (1839); a translation from the German of the 'Life of Jean Paul Richter' (1842); 'Naomi; or, Boston Two Hundred Years Ago' (1848); 'Parthenia; or, The Last Days of Paganism' (1858); and a translation of Berthold Auerbach's 'Barefoot Maiden' (1860).

Lee, Frederick George. An English clergyman and miscellaneous writer; born at Thame Vicarage, Oxfordshire, Jan. 6, 1832. At Oxford he was both University and College prizeman. He was ordained in 1854, and is at present vicar of All Saints', Lambeth. He is author of nearly fifty poems, essays, lectures, sermons, religious and historical studies, among which are: 'Poems' (2d ed. 1855); 'The Beauty of Holiness' (1859), lectures; 'The Martyrs of Vienne and Lyons' (3d ed. 1866), an Oxford prize poem; 'Glimpses of the Supernatural' (1875); 'A Glossary of Liturgical and Ecclesiastical Terms' (1877); 'Historical Sketches of the Reformation' (1878); 'The Church under Queen Elizabeth' (1880); 'King Edward the Sixth, Supreme Head' (1886); 'Cardinal Reginald Pole' (1887); 'A Manual of Politics' (1889).

Lee, Mrs. Hannah Farnham Sawyer. An American essayist and miscellaneous writer, wife of George Gardiner Lee of Boston; born in Newburyport, Mass., 1780; died in Boston, 1865. Her works, which exerted considerable influence during the first quarter of the nineteenth century, are: 'Grace Seymour' (1835); 'Three Experiments in Living' (1838); 'The Huguenots in France and America' (1842); 'Memoir of Pierre Toussaint' (1853).

Lee, Nathaniel. An English dramatist; born about 1650; died 1692. He wrote several tragedies, including 'The Rival Queens' (1677) and 'Theodosius' (1680).

Lee, Sophia and **Harriet.** English novelists; born in London—Sophia 1750, Harriet 1757; died—Sophia March 13, 1824, Harriet Aug. 1, 1851. They were daughters of John Lee, actor. Sophia at 29 wrote a very successful comedy, 'The Chapter of Accidents.' In 'The Recess: A Tale of Other Days' (1784) and in 'Canterbury Tales' (5 vols., 1797–1805), which she wrote in conjunction with Harriet, and which soon became a general favorite, is seen the beginning of the historical school in novel-writing. One of the 'Canterbury Tales'—'Kruitzner; or, The German's Tale'—written by Harriet, suggested to Byron the subject of 'Werner.' She also wrote the stories 'The Errors of Innocence' (5 vols., 1786), and 'Clara Lennox' (1797).

Lee, Vernon, pseudonym of Violet Paget. An English essayist and miscellaneous writer; born in 1856. Her writings include: 'Studies of the Eighteenth Century in Italy' (1880); 'Belcaro' (1882), a volume of essays; 'The Prince of a Hundred Soups' (1883), a fairy tale; 'Miss Brown' (1884), a novel; and many others. She has lived in Italy for years.

Le Fanu, Joseph Sheridan (lē-fä'nü or lef'-a-nū). A popular Irish journalist and novelist; born in Dublin, Aug. 28, 1814; died there, Feb. 7, 1873. Having graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, he joined (1837) the staff of the Dublin University Magazine, at first as contributor, and afterwards as editor and proprietor, besides having an interest in the Evening Mail. He made his literary début while in college, but did not attract attention until the publication of two stirring Irish ballads, 'Phaudbrig Crookore' and 'Shamus O'Brien.' Among modern Irish novelists he stands next in popularity to Charles Lever. 'The House by the Churchyard' appeared in 1863, and was succeeded by 'Uncle Silas' (1864), his most powerful work; 'Guy Deverell' (1865); 'The Tenants of Malory' (1867); 'The Wyvern Mystery' (1869); 'In a Glass Darkly' (1872).

Leffler, Charlotte. See **Edgren.**

Le Gallienne, Richard. An English poet and journalist; born in Liverpool, 1866. His first volume of poems, 'My Lady's Sonnets' (1887), was printed privately; among his other works in verse and prose are: 'Volumes in Folio'; 'The Book Bills of Narcissus'; 'English Poems' (1892); 'The Religion of a Literary Man' (1893); 'Prose Fancies' (1894). He has recently put out some translations of the 'Rubáiyát' of Omar Khayyám. *

Legendre, Adrien Marie (lē-zhoñdr'). An eminent French mathematician; born in Paris, Sept. 18, 1752; died Jan. 10, 1833. At 22 he was professor of mathematics in the Military School at Paris, and in 1783 was elected member of the Academy. He was one of a commission of three in 1787 to measure a degree of latitude between Dunkirk and Boulogne,—the basis of the metric system; afterward he held high and honorable posts under the government; and in 1824 was Inspector of the Higher Education. From this office he was dismissed in disgrace because he refused, as member of the Academy, to vote for the admission of government nominees. He died in great poverty. His principal works are: 'Elements of Geometry' (1794); 'Theory of Numbers' (1798); 'Treatise on Euler's Elliptical and Integral Functions' (3 vols., 1826-29).

Leger, Paul Louis (le-zhā'). A French scholar and author; born in Toulouse, Jan. 13, 1843. He is professor of the Slav languages at the Collège de France, and has done much to awaken an interest in the history and philology of the Slav peoples by such works as: 'Slav Studies' (1875); 'History of Austria-Hungary' (1878), translated into English; 'Slav Tales' (1882); 'The Save, Danube, and Balkan' (1884); 'Bulgaria' (1885); 'Russians and Slavs' (1890); 'Russian Literature' (1892).

Leggett, William. An American story-writer and journalist; born in New York city, 1802; died in New Rochelle, N. Y., May 29, 1839. He was on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post (1829–1836); and wrote: 'Leisure Hours at Sea' (1825); 'Naval Stories' (1834), 'Tales of a Country Schoolmaster' (1835).

Legouvé, Ernest Wilfried (lē-gö-vā'). A French dramatist and story-teller; born at Paris, Feb. 15, 1807. In 1827 he won a prize of the Academy with a poem on the art of printing. As instructor in the Collège de France, 1847, he lectured on the history of woman's development; and later published 'Moral History of Women' (7th ed. 1882), and 'Woman in France in the Nineteenth Century' (1864). These works, addressed to a feminine public, were received with great favor, and were followed by 'Science of the Family' (1867), and 'Messieurs the Young Folk' (1868). Meanwhile Legouvé was winning high distinction as a playwright with 'Louise de Lignerolles'; 'Adrienne Lecouvreur'; 'Medea'; 'By Right of Conquest'; 'Miss Susanna'; 'Anne de Kerwiler'; 'Consideration'; etc. In 1882 he published 'Recollections of Sixty Years,' and in 1890 'Winter Flowers, Winter Fruits: Story of my Household.'

Lehrs, Karl (lārs). A German philologist; born at Königsberg, Prussia, Jan. 14, 1802; died there, June 9, 1878. He was appointed instructor in philology in the Königsberg University in 1831, and in 1845 became professor. His works deal for the most part with recondite questions, as 'Aristarchus's Studies on Homer' (1833); 'Three Writings of Herodianus' (1848); 'The Scholia to Pindar' (1873); but he wrote also 'Popular Essays on Antiquity, Especially on the Ethics and Religion of the Greeks' (1856; enlarged ed. 1875).

Leibnitz or **Leibniz, Gottfried Wilhelm von, Baron.** A renowned German philosopher and scholar; born at Leipsic, July 6, 1646; died at Hanover, Nov. 14, 1716. His learning was universal, and in every branch he was master. At 15 he entered Leipsic University for the study of law and philosophy. He then passed to Jena, devoting himself there chiefly to mathematics. In the mean time he composed two disquisitions, with which he proposed to qualify himself for a degree at Leipsic: the degree was refused because of his youth, but in 1666 he took the doctor's degree in law at Altdorf. His scholarship is almost unparalleled in the vastness of its range: he reached the highest eminence among the scholars of his time in languages, history, divinity, philosophy, jurisprudence, political science, physical science, mathematics, even in polite letters. His essays and disquisitions in the field of mere erudition are numerous in the transactions of the learned societies of his time, such as the 'Acta Eruditorum,' 'Miscellanea Berolinensia,' 'Journal des Savants,' and in his voluminous 'Correspondence.' Among his theological and philosophical writings are: 'Essays on God's Goodness, Man's Freedom, and the Origin of Evil' (1710); 'Principles of Nature and Grace' (1717); 'New Essays on the Human Understanding'; 'Refutation of Spinoza,' first printed in 1854. An incomplete edition of his 'Mathematical Works' was published in eleven volumes (1884).

Leichhardt, Ludwig (līch'härdt). A German traveler; born at Trebatsch, Oct. 23, 1813. He visited Australia in 1841, and made several tentative explorations preparatory to his great expedition of 1844-46, which traversed Queensland from Moreton Bay to the Gulf of Carpentaria, and crossing the peninsula of Arnhem Land reached Port Essington (or Victoria) on the west coast of the peninsula. For this he received a reward of $7,000, with which he equipped a second expedition to traverse the continent from west to east: he failed in this attempt, and perished in the wilderness. He published his 'Journal of an Overland Expedition,' etc. (1847).

Leighton, William. An American poet; born in Cambridge, Mass., 1833. Educated at Harvard. He wrote: 'The Sons of Godwin' (1870), a tragedy; 'Change: the Whisper of the Sphinx' (1878), a philosophical poem; 'A Sketch of Shakespeare' (1879); 'The Subjection of Hamlet' (1882).

Leisewitz, Johann Anton (lī'zē-vits). A German poet; born at Hanover, May 9, 1752; died at Brunswick, Sept. 10, 1806. His one tragedy, 'Julius of Tarentum' (1776), is one of the characteristic dramas of the period of "storm and stress," and was highly admired by the young Schiller. Several other dramatic pieces he left in an unfinished state; after his death they were destroyed; and all that remains is one scene of a comedy.

Leitner, Gottlieb William (līt'ner). A German Orientalist and traveler; born at Buda-Pesth, Oct. 14, 1840. He received his education chiefly in King's College, London, and afterward was professor of modern Greek, Arabic, and Turkish, in that institution. In 1864 he became a member of the Punjab University College faculty, and took a lively interest in promoting the cause of education in the Punjab. He is author of 'The Races and Languages of Dardistan' (1867); 'Theory and Practice of Education'; 'Races of Turkey'; 'History of Indigenous Education in the Punjab' (1883).

Leitner, Karl Gottfried, Ritter von. An Austrian poet; born at Gratz, Nov. 18, 1800; died there, June 20, 1890. By his popular ballads he earned the title of "The Uhland of Styria." He published three volumes of his collected verses: 'Poems' (1825); 'Autumn Flowers' (1870); 'Stories and Poems' (1880).

Leixner, Otto von (līx'ner). A German poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Saar in Moravia, April 24, 1847. Among his poetical works are: a volume of 'Poems' (1868); the drama 'Resurrection of Germany' (1870); 'Twilight' (1880); 'Proverbs and Satiric Rhymes.' He has also written short stories: 'The Two Marys'; 'Memento Vivere'; 'Princess Sunshine' (1882). Among his other works are: 'Marginal Notes by a Hermit'; 'Gossamer' (1886); 'Gossipy Letters to a Young Matron' (1890); 'Lay Sermons' (1894). His 'History of German Literature' is a notable work.

Leland, Charles Godfrey. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1824. He is most widely known for his 'Hans Breitmann's Party, and Other Ballads' (1868); burlesque poems in Pennsylvania Dutch, of which there have been four series. He has spent much time abroad, studying gipsy life. His works include: 'Poetry and Mystery of Dreams'; 'English Gypsies'; 'Minor Arts'; 'The Gypsies'; 'Practical Education'; etc.

Lelewel, Joachim (le'-le-vel). A Polish patriot and historian; born at Warsaw, March 21, 1786; died at Paris, May 29, 1861. While a professor at Wilna he delivered a series of popular lectures on Polish history, which provoked interference by the Russian government; and later for his active participation in the revolution of 1830, he was compelled to leave his native country and locate in France and Belgium. Among his various works on Polish history and antiquities are: 'Ancient Polish Bibliography' (1823-26); 'History of Poland' (1829); 'History of Lithuania and Little Russia' (1830); 'Geography of the Arabs' (1851); 'Geography of the Middle Ages' (1852-57).

Lemaître, François Élie Jules (lē-mātr'). A French literary critic and dramatist; born at Vennecy, (Loiret), April 27, 1853. He is the author of five volumes of literary biographies, 'Contemporaries: Being Literary Studies and Portraits' (1885-95). He was for many years dramatic critic of the Journal des Débats. His début as a dramatist was made at the Odéon with 'La Revoltée' (1889), followed by 'Deputy Leveau' (1890), an exceedingly clever political satire. Of his other dramatic compositions may be mentioned: 'The Kings' (1893), and 'The Pardon' (1895). He is the author of two volumes of poems, 'Medallions' (1880) and 'Petites Orientales' (1882); 'Corneille and Aristotle's Poetics' (1888); 'Myrrha: Stories' (1894). *

Lemay, Léon Pamphile. A Canadian writer of prose and verse; born in Lotbinière, Quebec, Jan. 5, 1837. He published 'Essais Poétiques' (1865). 'The Discovery of Canada' won him the gold medal of Laval University. He translated Longfellow's 'Evangeline' (1870). His best work is said to be found in 'L'Affaire Sougraine' (1884).

Lembcke, Eduard (lemb'kē). A Danish poet; born at Copenhagen, 1815. He made excellent translations of Shakespeare, Byron, Moore, and other English poets. He published in 1870 a volume of original 'Poems and Songs,' in which he laments the defeat of Denmark in the Schleswig-Holstein war; his ballad 'Our Mother Tongue' is one of the favorite national songs of Denmark.

Lemcke, Karl (lem'kē). A German writer on æsthetics; born at Schwerin, Aug. 26, 1831. His 'Popular Æsthetics' (1865), a work of rare merit, has been often republished, and has been translated into several foreign languages. He is author also of 'Songs and Poems' (1861);

'History of Recent German Poetry'; and of biographies of distinguished painters. Under the pseudonym "Karl Manno" he wrote the novels 'Beowulf' (1882); 'A Lovely Boy' (1885); and 'Countess Gerhild' (1892).

Lemercier, Nepomucène (lē-mer-syā'). A French poet; born at Paris, April 21, 1771; died there, June 7, 1840. After many failures he made a brilliant success with his classical tragedy 'Agamemnon' (1795). Elegance of versification, grace of style, and richness of fancy, characterize his 'Four Metamorphoses' (1799), and 'Pinto' (1800), a mixture of tragedy and comedy, in which he attempts to outdo 'Figaro's Wedding.' The most notable of his poems is the philosophical satire 'The Panhypocrisiad, or Infernal Spectacle of the Sixteenth Century' (in 16 cantos; 4 more added in 1832).

Le Moine, James MacPherson. A Canadian historian; born in Quebec, Jan. 24, 1825. His historical works are so fair in spirit and accurate in statement as to disarm adverse criticism. Among his works are: 'L'Ornithologie du Canada' (1860); 'Étude sur les Navigateurs Arctiques Franklin, McClure, Kane, McClintock' (1862); 'The Tourist's Note-Book' (1870); 'Quebec: Past and Present' (1876); and 'The Scot in New France' (1880).

Lemoinne, John Émile (lē-mwän'). A French publicist; born in London, Oct. 17, 1815; died at Paris, Dec. 14, 1892. He was political editor of the Journal des Débats. He was elected to the Academy in succession to Jules Janin in 1876, and in 1880 became a senator for life. Some of his political writings were collected and published under the titles 'Critical and Biographical Studies' (1852), and 'New Studies' (1862).

Lemon, Mark. An English humorous writer and playwright; born at London, Nov. 30, 1809; died at Crawley in Sussex, May 23, 1870. Among his comedies and dramas are: 'Domestic Economy'; 'Arnold of Winkelried' (1835); 'Hearts Are Trumps' (1849); 'The Railway Belle' (1854); 'Lost and Won'; 'The Gentleman in Black'; 'Medea, or the Libel on the Lady of Colchis' (1856). He was the first editor of Punch, and for 29 years controlled it. He wrote many fairy tales, among them: 'The Enchanted Doll' (1850); 'Tinykin's Transformations' (1869); and 'A Christmas Hamper.' Memorable among his humorous writings is 'Mark Lemon's Jest-Book.'

Lemonnier, Camille (lē-mo-nyā'). A Belgian novelist; born at Brussels, March 24, 1835. He is a pronounced realist. Among his stories are: 'Our Flemings' (1869); 'Flemish and Walloon Stories' (1873); 'Neither Fish nor Flesh' (1884); 'Flemish Christmas Carols' (1887); 'Madame Lupar' (1888).

Lemoyne, Camille André (lē-mwän). A French poet; born at Saint-Jean-d'Angély (dept. Charente-Inférieure), in 1822. Having suffered financial reverses while studying for the bar, he became a compositor and proof-reader in the publishing house of Firmin Didot, and subsequently archivist librarian of the School of Decorative Arts. He belongs to the Parnassian school of French poets, and is the author of: 'Last Year's Roses' (1865–69); 'The Charmers' (1867); 'Flowers of the Meadows' (1876); 'Flowers of the Ruins' (1888); 'Flowers of the Evening' (1893), several of which have been crowned by the French Academy. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor in 1870.

Lenartovicz, Teofil (len-art'ō-vech). A Polish poet; born at Warsaw, Feb. 27, 1822; died at Florence, Feb. 3, 1893. His popular ballads and songs, 'Lirenka' (1855), are reckoned among the choicest pearls of the national poetry. The most noteworthy of his longer poems are: 'The Polish Land' (1848); 'The Gladiators' (1857); and the 'Italian Album' (1870). He wrote in Italian 'On the Character of Polono-Slavic Poetry' (1886).

Lenau, Nikolaus (lā-nou'), pseudonym of Nikolaus Franz Niembsch von Strehlenau. A celebrated German lyric poet; born at Csatad, Hungary, Aug. 13, 1802; died at Oberdöbling, near Vienna, Aug. 22, 1850. An unhappy love affair made him insane, and he died in a madhouse. He is widely known for his elegies. His works include 'Savonarola' (1837), 'The Albigenses' (1842), and others; all of gloomy tendency.

Leng, John, Sir. An English journalist; born in Hull, in 1828. He began his successful journalistic career in 1847 as sub-editor of the Hull Advertiser; in 1851 became editor and general manager of the Dundee Advertiser, which has since been one of the most influential papers in Great Britain; and he was the founder of the People's Journal, Evening Telegraph, and People's Friend. He was knighted in 1893. Among a number of his books and pamphlets are: 'Impressions of America' (1876); 'Scottish Banking Reform' (1881); 'Practical Politics' (1885); 'Trip to Norway' (1886); 'Home Rule All Round' (1890).

Lenient, Charles Félix (len-yeń'). A French historian of literature; born at Provins, 1826. In 1865 he became professor of poetry in the Sorbonne. His principal works are: 'France in the Middle Ages' (1859); 'Satire in France, or the Militant Literature of the Sixteenth Century' (1866); 'Comedy in France in the Eighteenth Century' (2 vols., 1888); 'Patriotic Poetry in France in the Middle Ages' (1892); and 'Patriotic Poetry in France in Modern Times' (2 vols., 1894).

Lennep, Jacob van (len'nep). A celebrated Dutch poet; born at Amsterdam, March 24, 1802; died at Oosterbeek, Aug. 25, 1868. He translated some of Byron's poems. His first volume of original verse, 'Academic Idylls' (1826), won little attention; but his 'Legends of the Netherlands' were received with universal applause. The 'Legends' comprise among others: 'Adegild' (1828); 'Jacoba and Bertha'

(1829); 'The Struggle with Flanders' (1831); 'Edward van Gelre' (1847).

Lenngrén, Anna Maria (len'gren). A Swedish poetess; born at Stockholm, June 18, 1754; died there, March 8, 1817. She received from her father, Prof. Malmstedt, a very thorough education. Her poems were originally contributed to the Stockholmsposten, of which her husband was editor: they were collected after her death and published under the title of 'Essays in Poesy' (1819; 12th ed. 1890). They consist of humorous satires or epigrams, amusing travesties and idyllic sketches, all distinguished by perfection of form and true poetic sensibility.

Lennox, Charlotte Ramsay. An American novelist; born in New York city in 1720; died in London, Jan. 4, 1804. Educated in England, she received encouragement in her literary work from Samuel Johnson. Her best achievement is 'Shakespeare Illustrated' (2 vols., 1753), and a supplementary volume (1754). She also wrote 'Memoirs of Harriet Stewart' (1751); 'The Female Quixote' (1752); 'Sophia,' a novel (1763); 'The Sisters,' a comedy (1769).

Lennox, William Pitt, Lord. An English writer of biographical memoirs; born 1799; died in London, Feb. 18, 1881. He was son of the fourth Duke of Richmond. He wrote 'Fifty Years' Biographical Reminiscences' (2 vols., 1863); 'My Recollections from 1806 to 1873' (2 vols.); 'Three Years with the Duke of Wellington'; 'Life of the Duke of Richmond'; 'Recreations of a Sportsman' (1862). He wrote several novels, among them 'The Tuft-Hunter' (1843).

Lenormant, Charles (lê-nor-män'). A French archæologist and art historian; born at Paris, June 1, 1802; died at Athens, Nov. 24, 1859. He was professor of Egyptian archæology in the Collège de France from 1848 till his death. Among his writings are: 'Thesaurus of Numismatics and Glyptics' (20 vols., 1834–50); 'Introduction to Oriental History' (1838); 'Museum of Egyptian Antiquities' (1835–42); 'Selection of Keramographic Monuments' (4 vols., 1837–61).

Lenormant, François. A French historian and archæologist, son of Charles; born at Paris, Jan. 17, 1837; died there, Dec. 10, 1883. He is one of the foremost of French Assyriologists. His works are very numerous. Among them are: 'Archæological Researches at Eleusis' (1862); 'Political and Economic Organization of Coinage in Antiquity' (1863); 'Ancient History in the East' (3 vols., 1868–69); 'Letters on Assyriology' (5 vols., 1871–79); 'Akkadian Studies' (3 vols., 1873–79); 'The Primitive Language of Chaldea' (1875); 'The Beginnings of History according to the Bible' (3 vols., 1880–84).

Lenz, Jakob Michael Reinhold (lents). A German poet; born at Sesswegen, in Livonia, Jan. 12, 1751; died at Moscow, May 24, 1792. He was an enthusiastic admirer of Shakespeare, and in 1774 published 'Remarks on the Stage, with Translation of Parts of Shakespeare's 'Love's Labour's Lost'"; and the influence of Shakespeare is seen in his odd comedies, 'The Tutor' (1774); 'The New Menoza' (1774); 'The Soldiers' (1776). He adapted several 'Plays of Plautus for the German Stage' (1774). His finest poem is 'Love in the Country.' His minor songs and ballads are sometimes admirable for their simple and unaffected poetic feeling.

Lenz, Oskar. A German traveler; born at Leipsic, April 13, 1848. He visited the west coast of Africa in the service of the German African Society (1874), and spent three years in exploring the course of the Ogowé; he recounted his observations and experiences in 'Sketches from West Africa' (1878). He next visited Marocco and Timbuctu, and wrote 'Timbuctu: Journey through Marocco, the Sahara, and Soudan' (1884). He wrote also 'Wanderings in Africa' (1895).

Leo I., the Great, Pope. One of the Fathers of the Latin Church; fifth century; Pope 440 61. He was a vigorous asserter in words and in acts of the primacy of the bishop of Rome. He heard the appeal of Celidonius, bishop of Vesontio (Besançon) from the sentence of the synod of Arles deposing him, and pronounced an ecclesiastical censure on Hilarius, the bishop who had presided over the synod. His 'Dogmatic Epistle to Flavianus' set forth the Catholic doctrine in opposition to the heretical teaching of Eutyches, in the form and terms ever since recognized as orthodox in the creeds. His writings consist of 96 'Sermons' or discourses, and 173 'Epistles.' A treatise on 'The Sacraments' and one on 'The Calling of all the Nations' are appended to his undoubtedly genuine works, and attributed to him.

Leo XIII., Pope (Count Gioachino Pecci). He was born at Carpineto, near Anagni, March 2, 1810. He was nuncio to Belgium 1843–45; was made archbishop of Perugia 1845; cardinal 1853; supreme pontiff March 3, 1878. He opened the Vatican archives to scholars desiring to examine them for purposes of historical research. Two of his 'Encyclical Letters' are worthy of special mention; viz., that to "All Patriarchs, Primates, Archbishops," etc., on 'The Condition of Labor' (1891), and that to "The English People" on 'Church Unity' (1895). He is author of a small volume of lyrics in Latin: 'Lyric Poems [Carmina] of Leo XIII., Supreme Pontiff' (1883).

Leo, Heinrich. A German historian; born at Rudolstadt, March 19, 1799; died at Halle, April 24, 1878. He was appointed professor of history in the University of Halle, 1830. In early life he was in religion a rationalist, and in political faith a radical; but later he became a conservative and an "obscurantist." His principal works are: 'History of the Italian States' (5 vols., 1829); 'History of the Netherlands' (2 vols., 1832); 'Natural History of the State' (1833); 'Text-Book of Universal History' (6 vols., 1835–44); 'Anglo-Saxon Glossary' (2 vols., 1872).

Leo Africanus (lē'ō af"rē-kā'nus), properly Alhassan ibn Mohammed Alwazzan. A Moorish traveler and geographer. About 1517 he was captured by pirates while returning from Egypt after extended travels in northern and central Africa, Arabia, Syria, etc. Ultimately he was presented as a slave to Leo X., who assigned him a pension. He wrote a 'Description of Africa' which for a long time was almost the only authority, especially on the Soudan. He also wrote a 'Tractate on the Lives of Arab Philosophers.'

Leon, Luis de. See **Ponce de Leon.**

Leonowens, Anna Harriette Crawford. A noted educator and prose-writer; born in Caernarvon, Wales, Nov. 5, 1834. In 1863 she was appointed governess in the family of the King of Siam. She was four years in the King's household at Bangkok, acting as secretary to the King and instructor to the royal family. The present King of Siam was educated by her. She came to the United States in 1867; opened a school in New York to prepare teachers in the kindergarten system. She has published: 'The English Governess at the Court of Siam' (1870); 'The Romance of the Harem' (1872); and 'Life and Travels in India' (1884).

Leopardi, Giacomo, Count (lā-ō-par'dē). A celebrated Italian poet; born at Recanati in Tuscany, June 29, 1798; died at Naples, June 14, 1837. His family, though noble, was poor, and he acquired a knowledge of the classics and of literature almost unaided in his father's library Before he was 18 he had produced a Latin translation (with commentary) of Porphyrius's 'Life of Plotinus'; a treatise on 'Some Roman Rhetoricians' of the second century, and a 'History of Astronomy,' both in Latin; and an 'Essay on the Popular Errors of the Ancients,' in Italian, citing over 400 authors. His subsequent works were: 'Ode to Italy' (1818); 'Ode on the Monument to Dante' (1819); 'Ode to Cardinal Mai on the Discovery of Cicero's Tractate on The State' (1820); 'Brutus the Younger' (1823), an ode, and 'Comparison of the Sentiments of Brutus the Younger, and of Theophrastus, when in the Face of Death,' in which two works his pessimistic views first had formal expression; 'Verses,' a collection of his miscellaneous poems (1826); 'Moral Opuscules' (1827), mostly observations, in dialogue form, on ethical questions. 'The Broom-Flower,' 'Sylvia,' and 'The Night Song,' are his most celebrated poems. He left unpublished at his death a volume of 'Thoughts.' *

Leopold, Karl Gustaf af (lē'ō-pōld). A Swedish poet; born at Stockholm, Nov. 23, 1756; died there, Nov. 9, 1829. He was for a long time a kind of literary dictator, and was the chief representative in Sweden of the French school of classicism. He attempted all forms of poetry save the epic. Of his tragedies the best-known are 'Odin' (1790), for which Gustavus III. presented him a crown of laurel from Virgil's tomb; and 'Virginia' (1802).

Lepsius, Karl Richard (lep'sē-ös). A distinguished German Egyptologist; born at Naumburg, Dec. 23, 1810; died at Berlin, July 10, 1884. While pursuing his studies in Paris he wrote three disquisitions, which won prizes of the Academy: 'Palæography as a Means of Linguistic Research' (1834); 'Kinship of the Semitic, Indian, Ethiopian, Old Persian, and Old Egyptian Alphabets'; 'Origin and Relationship of Numerical Terms in the Indo-Germanic, Semitic, and Coptic Languages.' In his celebrated 'Letter to Mr. Rossellini on the Hieroglyphic Alphabet' (1837), he propounded a scientific theory of hieroglyphic writing. His translation of the 'Book of the Dead' was published in 1842. That year he visited Egypt, and for four years studied its monuments; the results of his researches and those of his associates are contained in the magnificent 'Monuments of Egypt and Ethiopia' (12 vols., 1849–60). Besides numerous memoirs addressed to the Academy of Berlin and other learned societies, he wrote for the general public 'Letters from Egypt, Ethiopia, and the Sinaitic Peninsula' (1852).

Le Queux, William (lē-kē). An English novelist; born in London, 18—. He has written: 'The Great War in England in 1897' (9th ed. 1895); 'Zoraida'; 'Stolen Souls'; 'Guilty Bonds'; 'Strange Tales of a Nihilist'; and 'The Eye of Istar' (1897).

Lermontov, Michail Yuryevitch (ler'montov). A celebrated Russian poet; born at Moscow, Oct. 15, 1814; died July 27, 1841. He was an officer in the Imperial Guards in 1837, when, in a passionate poem, he gave vent to his indignation over the death of Pushkin. The poem, 'The Poet's Death,' gave offense at court, and Lermontov was relegated to the Caucasus, there to serve as ensign in a dragoon regiment. He is at his best in lyric and narrative poetry. The most noteworthy of his rather Byronesque epics are: 'The Novice'; 'Ismail Bey'; 'Valerik'; 'The Dæmon.' His fine novel, 'A Hero of Our Time' led to a duel in which he fell.

Leroux, Pierre (lē-rö'). A French socialist philosopher; born at Paris, 1797; died there, April 12, 1871. He was for a while an adherent of Saint-Simon, but afterward developed a humanitarian or socialistic system of his own. Its principles are expounded in 'Equality' (1838); 'Refutation of Eclecticism'; 'Humanity' (2 vols., 1840). After the Coup d'État he was proscribed, and took up his residence in the island of Jersey: there he pursued agricultural experiments, and wrote a philosophical poem, 'The Beach of Samarez' (1864).

Le Roux (**R. C. Henri**), known as **Hugues.** A French journalist and novelist; born in Havre, in 1860. In early life he was connected with the Political and Literary Review, and subsequently succeeded Jules Claretie as writer of the Paris chronique in the Temps. He is author of a series of popular romances, including 'Médéric and Lisée' and 'One of

Us' (1886); 'Souls in Agony' (1888); 'The Parisian Inferno' (1888); 'All for Honor' (1892). His miscellaneous works are: 'In the Sahara' (1891); 'On Board a Yacht: Portugal, Spain, etc.' (1891); two translations from the Russian; etc.

Leroy-Beaulieu, Anatole (lē-rwä' bō-lyė). A French historian; born at Lisieux, 1842. He became professor of modern history in the Free School of Political Sciences, 1881. His principal work, written after extensive travels in Russia, is 'The Empire of the Tsars and the Russians' (3 vols., 1881-89). Among his other writings are: 'A Russian Statesman: Nikolas Milutin' (1884); 'France, Russia, and Europe' (1888); 'Revolution and Liberalism' (1890); 'The Papacy, Socialism, and Democracy' (1893).

Leroy-Beaulieu, Pierre Paul. A French economist; born at Saumur, Maine-et-Loire, Dec. 9, 1843. He is opposed to socialism, and is very conservative in his views. His works include 'The Labor Question in the Nineteenth Century' (1871), 'The Modern State and its Functions' (2d ed. 1891), and others. He is the founder and editor of L'Economiste Français.

Le Sage, Alain René (lė-säzh'). A celebrated French novelist and dramatist; born at Sarzeau, near Vannes, May 8, 1668; died at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Nov. 17, 1747. He abandoned law for literature, with scant success till 1707, when the comedy 'Crispin his Master's Rival' was received with high public favor; as was 'Turcaret' the following year. The latter — a satire on the financiers, trading classes, and nobility — is one of the best comedies in French literature; every character is drawn with sharp individuality. His novels 'The Devil on Two Sticks' (1707) and 'Gil Blas' (1717), were suggested by Spanish originals; but he owes them nothing beyond suggestion. As author of 'Gil Blas' he is the parent and pattern of Fielding and Smollett. Of his other romances in the same general vein may be mentioned 'The Bachelor of Salamanca' and 'The Life and Adventures of M. de Beauchêne.' *

Lescure, Mathurin François Adolphe de (lā-kür'). A French littérateur and historian; born at Bretenoux (Lot), in 1833; died at Clamart (Seine), May 6, 1892. Successively attached to the Ministry of State and the Senate, he acquired a unique reputation by a series of essays and monographs on the Revolutionary and other periods in French history. Among more than forty publications are: 'Confessions of the Abbess de Chelles' (1863); 'Marie Antoinette and her Family' (1865); 'Mary Stuart' (1871); 'Illustrious Mothers' (1881); 'Love under the Terror' (1882); 'Rivarol and French Society during the Revolution and Emigration' (1883), his best work, crowned by the Academy; 'Châteaubriand' (1892); and numerous memoirs.

Leskov, Nikolai Semyonovitch (les'kōv). A Russian novelist; born in the government of Orel, Feb. 16, 1831; died in St. Petersburg, March 5, 1895. His first story, 'No Way Out' (1865), is a powerful delineation of Russian society, and is tinged with radicalism and nihilism. In the novel 'The Clergy' he portrays the life of the priesthood; in 'To the Knife' he describes in detail the schisms and factions of the intellectual world of Russia. He has also written many tales based on ancient legends.

Lesley, John. A Scotch historian; born Sept. 29, 1527; died in Brussels, Belgium, May 31, 1596. A stanch friend of Mary Queen of Scots, he was implicated in the project for her marriage to the Duke of Norfolk, and in the consequent rebellion in the north of England, and was imprisoned in the Tower. On his release he crossed to the Continent, and subsequently became bishop of Coutances in Normandy. His chief production is a history of Scotland (published at Rome, 1578), in ten books, seven in Latin and the last three in Scotch dialect.

Leslie, Charles Robert. An English painter and writer on art; born in London, Oct. 19, 1794; died there, May 5, 1859. He was brought to America by his parents in 1799, but returning to England (1811), studied art under Allston and West. For a brief period he was instructor in art at West Point, N. Y., and later professor of painting at the Royal Academy (1848-52). His published works include: 'Memoirs of John Constable' (1845); 'Handbook for Young Painters' (1855), an enlarged edition of his Royal Academy lectures; and a 'Life of Reynolds' (completed by Taylor, 1865).

Leslie, Eliza. An American prose-writer; born in Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1787; died in Gloucester, N. J., Jan. 2, 1858. Her father was a personal friend of Franklin, Jefferson, and other eminent men of his time. Her first successful work was a cookery book; she afterward adopted literature as a profession, and edited The Gift, which attained great popularity. Her published works include: 'Pencil Sketches' (1833-37); 'House Book' (1840); 'Ladies' Receipt Book' (1848); and 'Behaviour Book' (1853).

Lespès, Léo (les-pās'). A French story-teller; born at Bouchain, June 18, 1815; died at Paris, April 29, 1875. He wrote for the minor Paris newspapers, under the signature "Timothy Trimm," a number of short stories, which were received with extraordinary popular favor. He founded the Petit Journal (1862), which immediately reached the then unexampled circulation of 200,000 copies. Among his stories, which were frequently republished, are: 'Stories in Pink and Black' (1842); 'Mysteries of the Grand Opera' (1843); 'A Story to Make You Shudder'; 'Physiology of Champagne' (1866); 'Walks about Paris' (1867).

L'Espinasse, Julie de (les-pē-näs'). A French letter-writer; born at Lyons, about 1732; died

at Paris, May 23, 1776. Her drawing-room was a place of assembly for the fashion and wit of Paris. Her 'Letters' (2 vols., 1809), and 'Unpublished Letters' (2 vols., 1877), are of interest more as reflecting the writer's passionate sensibility and enthusiasm than for their literary excellence.

Lesseps, Ferdinand, Vicomte de (les-eps). A French diplomat and engineer; born at Versailles, Nov. 19, 1805; died Dec. 7, 1894. He was employed several years in the French consular and diplomatic service. In 1854, on the invitation of Saïd Pasha, he visited Egypt to study the problem of canalizing the Isthmus of Suez: the results of his studies were stated in a memoir, 'Piercing the Isthmus of Suez.' He was made chief director of the works in 1856. The canal was opened to traffic Aug. 15, 1869. He published (1875–81) five volumes of 'Letters, Journals, and Documents Relating to the Suez Canal'; and in 1887, 'Recollections of 40 Years.' His attempt to pierce the Isthmus of Panama resulted in failure, and in numberless discussions and papers, none of which have been embodied in a book.

Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim (les'ing). A great German poet, and the foremost critic of German literature; born at Kamenz in Upper Lusatia, Jan. 22, 1729; died at Brunswick, Feb. 15, 1781. Among his writings are: 'The Young Savant,' a comedy (1750); 'Trifles,' a collection of his lyric poems (1751); 'Rehabilitations' (1751)—redeeming from obloquy the name and fame of sundry historical personages; 'Miss Sara Sampson' (1755), a tragedy; 'The Free-Thinker,' 'The Jews,' 'The Woman-Hater' (1755), comedies; 'Pope a Metaphysician!' (1755); 'Letters on Literature' (1758); 'Philotas,' a prose tragedy (1759); 'Laocoön: on the Boundaries of Painting and Poetry,' Part i. (1766),—the second part was never written; 'Minna von Barnhelm,' a comedy (1767); 'Antiquarian Letters' (1768); 'Emilia Galotti,' a tragedy (1772); 'Nathan the Wise' (1779); 'Education of the Human Race' (1780); 'Ernst and Falk' (1780). *

Lester, Charles Edwards. An American prose-writer; born in Griswold, Conn., 1815; died in Detroit, Mich., 1890. Among his works are: 'The Glory and Shame of England' (2 vols., 1841); 'Artists in America' (1846); 'Life and Public Services of Charles Sumner' (1874); 'History of the United States, Considered in Five Great Periods' (2 vols., 1883).

Lesueur, Daniel. See **Loiseau.**

Lethbridge, Roper, Sir. An English statesman, scholar, and author; born in 1840. He was for many years prominent in educational and political movements in India, as professor in the Bengal Educational Department, and subsequently as Political Agent and Press Commissioner under Lord Lytton's viceroyalty. Among his works are: 'A Short Manual of the History of India' (1881); 'High Education in India': 'A History of Bengal'; and the articles on 'Feudatory States' in the Imperial Gazetteer of India. In 1890 he was created Knight Commander of the Indian Empire.

Letronne, Jean Antoine (le-trōn'). A French archæologist; born at Paris, Jan. 2, 1787; died there, Dec. 14, 1848. He is distinguished chiefly for his studies in numismatics and inscriptions. Among his writings are: 'Topography of Syracuse' (1813); 'Fragments of Hero of Alexandria' (1816); 'Valuings of Greek and Roman Coins' (1817); 'Materials to Serve for a History of the Christian Religion' (1833); 'The Vocal Statue of Memnon' (1833); 'Collection of Greek and Latin Inscriptions from Egypt' (1842–48).

Leuckart, Rudolf (loik'ärt). A German zoölogist; born at Helmstedt, Oct. 7, 1822. He was appointed professor of zoölogy at Giessen in 1855, and of zoölogy and zoötomy at Leipsic in 1869. His studies were chiefly made in the field of lower and lowest forms of animal life,—zoöphytes, sponges, insects, parasites. Among his writings are treatises on 'Trichina Spiralis' (1860); 'Tapeworms'; 'Parthenogenesis of Insects'; 'Anatomy of Bees.'

Leuthold, Heinrich (loit'ōld). A German-Swiss poet; born at Wetzikon, Switzerland, Aug. 9, 1827; died near Zürich, July 1, 1879. With Geibel he made translations of French poetry: 'Five Books of French Lyrism' (1862). A volume of original verse, 'Poems' (1879), showed him to be a gifted poet, possessing perfect mastery of artistic form. The author died insane while his volume was going through the press.

Leva, Giuseppe de (lā'vä). An Italian writer of history; born at Zara in Dalmatia, 1821. Among his works are: 'Life of Cardinal G. Contarini'; 'Giulio della Rovere'; 'Giovanni Grimani'; 'Documentary History of Charles V. in his Relation to Italy' (4 vols., 1863–81).

Levasseur, Pierre Émile (lė-vas-ėr'). A French political economist; born at Paris, Dec. 8, 1828. He is author of 'Public Moneys among the Romans' (1854); 'The Gold Question' (1858); 'The Laboring Classes of France from Cæsar's Time to the Revolution' (2 vols., 1859); the same continued to 1867 (2 vols.); 'The French Population' (1889–91, 3 vols.), an important work; 'France and her Colonies' (1893).

Levay, Joseph (lev'ā). A Hungarian poet; born at Sajo Szent-Peter, Nov. 18, 1825. Besides poems in eulogy of Kazinczy, Paloczy, Deák, etc., and translations of parts of Shakespeare's plays and of Burns's songs, he wrote: 'Songs of Memory' (1850); 'Poems' (1850); 'New Poems' (1856). In his songs he always strikes the chord of national and popular sentiment.

Lever, Charles [James]. An Irish novelist; born at Dublin, Aug. 31, 1806; died at Trieste, June 1, 1872. He wrote: 'Confessions of Harry Lorrequer' (1841); 'Charles O'Malley' (1841); 'Arthur O'Leary' (1844); 'Jack Hinton the

Guardsman' (1844); 'Tom Burke of Ours' (1844); 'The O'Donoghue' (1845); 'Con Cregan' (1849); 'Roland Cashel' (1850); 'The Daltons, or Three Roads in Life' (1852); 'The Dodd Family Abroad' (1854); 'The Fortunes of Glencore' (1857); 'Davenport Dunn' (1859); 'Barrington' (1863); 'Luttrell of Arran' (1865); 'Sir Brooke Fosbrooke' (1866); 'The Bramleighs of Bishop's Folly' (1868); 'Lord Kilgobbin' (1872). *

Leverrier, Urbain Jean Joseph (lė-vā-ryā'). A celebrated French astronomer; born at St. Lô, March 11, 1811; died at Paris, Sept. 23, 1877. Till 1837 his studies were wholly in the department of chemistry; in that year he was appointed teacher of astronomy in the Polytechnic School. In 1839 he attained rank among the foremost astronomers by two memoirs presented to the Academy on 'Secular Perturbations of the Planetary System.' He then studied the movements of Mercury and Uranus, and was led to infer the existence of a planet beyond Uranus: the inference was proved true by the finding of the hypothetical planet (Neptune) by Galle. His theories and tables of the several planets are given in the 'Annals of the Paris Observatory.'

Levertin, Oscar. A Swedish poet; born at Stockholm, 1862. He first wrote some stories after the manner of the "realists," but they had little success. Breaking then with realism, he indulged his bent toward romance and mysticism in his poems 'Legends and Tales' (1891), and 'New Poems' (1894). He is at the head of the younger lyric poets of Sweden. In his work 'Gustavus III. as a Dramatist' (1894), he proves himself an acute critic of 18th-century literature.

Levien, Ilse. See **Frapan.**

Lewald, August (le-väld'). A German storyteller; born at Königsberg, Prussia, Oct. 14, 1792; died at Munich, March 10, 1871. He wrote: 'Aquarelles from Life' (1836); 'Story of the Theatre' (5 vols., 1841), autobiographical; 'Clarinette' (3 vols., 1863); 'The Insurgent' (2 vols., 1865); 'Last Travels' (1870).

Lewald, Fanny. A German novelist; born at Königsberg, March 24, 1811; died at Dresden, Aug. 5, 1889. Her principal writings are: 'The Representative' (1841); 'Clementine' (1842); 'Diogena: Story of Iduna, Countess H-H' (1847), a mild satire on Ida, Countess Hahn-Hahn; 'Dunes and Mountain Strata' (1851); 'Pictures of German Life' (1856); 'From Generation to Generation' (1863); 'Woman: Pro and Contra' (1870); 'The Darner Family' (1887); 'Twelve Pictures from the Life' (1888).

Lewes, George Henry. An English historical and miscellaneous writer; born at London, April 18, 1817; died there, Nov. 28, 1878. Among his writings are: 'Biographical History of Philosophy' (1845–46), afterward entitled 'History of Philosophy from Thales to Comte' (1866); 'Life of Robespierre' (1849); 'The Life and Works of Goethe' (1855); 'Seaside Studies' (1858); 'The Physiology of Common Life' (1859); 'Studies in Animal Life' (1862); 'Aristotle: a Chapter from the History of Science' (1864); 'Problems of Life and Mind' (3 vols., 1872–79); 'The Physical Basis of Mind' (1877). He wrote two novels, 'Ranthorpe' (1847), and 'Rose, Blanche, and Violet' (1848); and the dramatic poems 'Lope de Vega and Calderon' and 'The Noble Heart.' *

Lewis, Alonzo. An American poet, known as the "Lynn bard"; born in Lynn, Mass., Aug. 28, 1794; died there, Jan. 21, 1861. He was the author of 'Forest Flowers and Sea Shells,' which reached ten editions, and 'History of Lynn' (1829; 2d ed. 1844). N. P. Willis spoke highly of his poems.

Lewis, Charles Bertrand. ["M. Quad."] An American journalist and humorist; born in Liverpool, O., 1842. He received his education at the Michigan Agricultural College. During the Civil War he served in the Union army. For many years he was on the staff of the Detroit Free Press, and since 1891 has been connected with the New York World. He has published: 'Quad's Odds' (1875); 'Goaks and Tears' (1875); 'The Lime Kiln Club.'

Lewis, Charlton Thomas. An American scholar, journalist, and lawyer; born at West Chester, Pa., in 1834. He was professor of mathematics and subsequently of Greek at Troy University (1859–62), revenue commissioner at Washington, D. C., and latterly has practiced law in New York. He wrote a 'History of Germany,' founded on D. Müller's work, and collaborated with Charles Short in the preparation of 'Harper's Latin Dictionary' (1879), and a 'School Latin Dictionary' (1889).

Lewis, Estelle Anna Blanche Robinson. An American dramatist; born near Baltimore, Md., April 1824; died in London, Nov. 24, 1880. While a schoolgirl she translated the 'Æneid' into English verse; wrote 'Forsaken'; and published 'Records of the Heart' (1844), and 'Hebémah, or the Fall of Montezuma' (1864). Her best dramatic work, 'Sappho of Lesbos,' a tragedy, ran through seven editions, and was translated into modern Greek and played at Athens. Edgar A. Poe spoke of her as the rival of Sappho; Lamartine called her the "female Petrarch."

Lewis, George Cornewall, Sir. An English statesman, scholar, and critic; born at London, April 21, 1806; died at Harpton Court, Radnorshire, April 13, 1863. A graduate of Christ Church, Oxford, with high honors, he became a lawyer, and rose almost to the top in politics, filling three Cabinet places in rapid succession, ending with Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1855. His immense knowledge, sagacious judgment, and cool temper (he said to an excitable colleague, "I am a vegetable and you are an animal"), made him very influential both in public life and in the world of critical scholarship. His most enduring work is the 'Enquiry into the Credibility of Early Roman History'

(2 vols., 1855); mainly a criticism of Niebuhr's assumption that there can be reliable intuitive perceptions of historic fact without a sufficiently tangible basis of evidence to support the test of argument. It is also an excellent analysis of early Roman records and legends. His books on Grecian subjects, on the Romance languages, on early astronomy, etc., are mines of research and good criticism; on Egyptian subjects his over-skepticism led him to the absurd contention that the hieroglyphics could not be deciphered at all. His political writings, as 'On the Use and Abuse of Political Terms' (1835), 'On the Influence of Authority in Matters of Opinion' (1849), 'On the Methods of Observation and Reasoning in Politics' (2 vols., 1852), are clarifying but too prolix.

Lewis, Maria Theresa, Lady. An English biographer, a descendant of the great historian Lord Clarendon and wife of Sir George C. Lewis; born March 8, 1803; died Nov. 9, 1865. She wrote 'Lives of the Friends and Contemporaries of Lord Chancellor Clarendon' (3 vols., 1852).

Lewis, Matthew Gregory. ["Monk" Lewis.] An English poet; born at London, July 9, 1775; died May 14, 1818. His first poem, 'Ambrosio, or the Monk' (1795), became instantly very popular; a court decree stopped its sale for a time; when its sale was resumed many objectionable passages had been expunged. He next wrote a musical drama, 'The Castle Spectre' (1796), long a favorite piece on the stage. He wrote also 'Journal of a West-Indian Proprietor,' published after his death.

Lewis, Tayler. An American scholar and author; born in Northumberland, N. Y., in 1802; died in Schenectady, N. Y., May 11, 1877. Was professor of Greek in the University of New York in 1838, and later of Oriental literature in Union College. He published many volumes. Among these are: 'The Six Days of Creation' (1855); 'Heroic Periods in a Nation's History' (1866); 'The Light by which We See Light' (1875); and many addresses and reviews.

Lewis, Thomas Hayter. An English architect and author; born in London, July 9, 1818. He was professor of architecture at University College (1865–81), and is the author of 'The Holy Places of Jerusalem' (1888), the most important work on the subject issued in recent years. Besides papers relating to architecture and antiquities in the transactions of various societies, he has written also the articles on architecture in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica.'

Leybourn, William An English mathematician, a pioneer in popularizing arithmetic and astronomy; born 1626; died about 1700. His 'Urania Practica' (1648) was the first English treatise on astronomy; his 'Panarithmologia' (1693) the first English ready-reckoner.

Leyden John (lī'den) A Scotch Orientalist, poet, and author; born in Denholm, Sept. 8, 1775; died at Batavia, Java, Aug. 28, 1811. Soon after obtaining his medical degree he went to India, where his proficiency in Oriental and especially Indo-Chinese languages led to an appointment as professor of Hindustani at Fort William College, Calcutta. He is the author of 'An Historical Account of Discoveries in Northern and Western Africa' (1789), an accurate and useful work for that time; an essay on Indo-Chinese literature in 'Asiatic Researches'; 'Scenes of Infancy,' a poem; and a number of Scotch ballads, much admired by Sir Walter Scott and others.

L'Hôpital, Michel de (lō-pē-täl'). A French statesman; born at Aigueperse, 1505; died March 13, 1573. He left some elegant Latin poems, also memoirs, discourses, and papers on jurisprudence and political affairs; they were published in five volumes under the title 'Works of Michel de l'Hôpital' (1824).

Libanius (li-bā'ni-us). A Greek sophist of the fourth century; native of Antioch in Syria. Though a heathen, he was beloved by St. Basil and St. John Chrysostom, once his pupils. He was a voluminous writer, and very successfully imitated in his orations the style of Demosthenes; he got the nickname of "the little Demosthenes." Of his orations 68 are extant: they are of value for the history of his time; the same is to be said of his 'Epistles,' of which 1,607 remain.

Libelt, Karol (lē'belt). A Polish miscellaneous writer; born at Posen, April 8, 1807; died near Gollancz, June 9, 1875. His principal work is 'Philosophy and Criticism' (5 vols., 1845–50). He wrote also: 'Mathematical Handbook' (2 vols., 1844); a drama, 'The Maid of Orleans' (1847); 'Humor and Truth' (1848), a volume of brief essays.

Lichtenberg, Georg Christoph (liċht'enberg). A distinguished German satirical writer and physicist; born near Darmstadt, July 1, 1742; died at Göttingen, Feb. 24, 1799. He gained great celebrity as a lecturer on physical science, chiefly through the ingenious apparatus, contrived by himself, with which he illustrated his lectures. His being a hunchback probably embittered his satiric disposition. The best of his satires are those on the notorious literary pirate Tobias Göbhard; the essay on 'The German Novel'; 'Timorus,' ridiculing Lavater's zeal for proselytizing; and 'Pronunciation of the Wethers of Ancient Greece,' aimed at Voss's system of pronouncing Greek. His brilliant sayings have been collected and published in a separate volume, 'Lichtenberg's Thoughts and Maxims: Light Rays from his Works' (1871).

Lichtenstein, Ulrich von. See **Ulrich von L.**

Lichtwer, Magnus Gottfried (liċht'vār). A German poet; born at Wurzen, Jan. 30, 1719; died at Halberstadt, July 6, 1783. His principal work is 'Four Books of Æsopic Fables' (1748). His didactic poem 'The Right of Reason' (1758), founded on the philosophy of Wolf, is of little value.

Lidner, Bengt (lid'ner). A Swedish poet; born at Göteborg (Gothenburg), March 16,

1757; died at Stockholm, Jan. 4, 1793. He published a volume of 'Fables' after the manner of Lafontaine (1799). In 1781 he was secretary to the Swedish envoy at Paris, and there wrote the tragedy 'Erik the Fjortonde.' He lost his secretaryship through his dissipations. He was a highly gifted poet; but his poems were, like his life, irregular, lacking sobriety and dignity. The best of them are: 'Spastaras Dod' (1783); 'Aret,' (1783); 'Ythersta Domen'; and the opera 'Medea.'

Lie, Jonas Laurits Idemil (lē) A Norwegian poet; born at Eker, near Drammen, June 11, 1833. He published a collection of his 'Poems' (1866); 'The Ghost-Seer,' a novel (1870); 'Pictures from Norway' (3d ed. 1880); 'Lotse and his Wife' (1874); 'Fanfulla,' an Italian tale (1875); 'Faustina Strozzi,' a lyrico-dramatic poem (1875). Thereafter he wrote a series of novels; among which were: 'Thomas Ross' (1878); 'Adam Schrader' (1879); 'The Commander's Daughter' (1886); 'Evil Powers' (1890). He also issued the comedies, 'Garbow's Cat' (1880); and 'Merry Wives' (1894). *

Lieber, Franz (lē'ber). An eminent American publicist; born at Berlin, Germany, March 18, 1800; died in New York, Oct. 2, 1872. He volunteered as a soldier at 15, and was in the battles of Ligny, Waterloo, and Namur. He served also in the Greek war of independence, recording his experiences in 'Journal in Greece' (1823). He settled in the United States in 1827, and during the next five years was occupied with the compilation of the 'Encyclopædia Americana' (13 vols.). While professor of history and political economy in South Carolina College, he wrote the three great works on which his fame mainly rests: 'Manual of Political Ethics' (1838); 'Legal and Political Hermeneutics' (1839); 'Civil Liberty and Self-Government' (1853). In the beginning of the Civil War he drew up by order of President Lincoln the 'Code of War for the Government of the Armies of the United States in the Field.'

Liebig, Justus, Baron von (lē'biG). A German chemist; born at Darmstadt, May 12, 1803; died at Munich, April 18, 1873. In 1826 he was appointed professor of chemistry in the University of Giessen, and there set up the first chemical laboratory for experimental instruction. He was a very successful lecturer, and attracted students from all over the world. His treatises and memoirs on theoretical and practical chemistry are very numerous, and are of exceptional value; and the term "Liebig's Extract" is certainly a "household word." No other chemist of great rank has so sedulously striven to make the science a tender to practical utilities. Among his writings on the chemistry of agriculture are: 'Principles of Agricultural Chemistry' (1855); 'Theory and Practice of Farming' (1856); 'Scientific Letters on Modern Farming' (1859).

Liebknecht, Wilhelm (lēb'neċht). A German socialist agitator; born at Giessen, March 29, 1826. He is editor-in-chief of the organ of the Social Democratic party, Vorwärts; author of 'The Fundamental Question' (1876); 'A Glance at the New World' (1887), recounting his observations during a visit to the United States; 'Robert Blum' (1890); 'History of the French Revolution' (1890); 'Robert Owen' (1892). His work on 'Woman' is widely known.

Lieblein, Jens Daniel Carolus (lēb'līn). A Norwegian Egyptologist; born at Christiania, Dec. 23, 1827. He has written works on Egyptology in French, German, Swedish, and Norwegian; among them: 'Egyptian Chronology' (1863); 'Dictionary of Hieroglyphic Names' (1871–92); 'Trade and Shipping in the Red Sea in Ancient Times' (1887).

Liebrecht, Felix (lēb'reċht). A noted German mythologist; born at Namslau, Silesia, March 13, 1812; died at St. Hubert, France, Aug. 3, 1890. He made a study of the sagas and legends of various countries. Among his writings are: translations, with critical annotations, of Giambattista Basile's 'Pentamerone, or the Story of Stories' (1846); of the 'Baarlam and Josaphat' of John of Damascus (1847); and of Dunlop's 'History of Prose Poems.'

Ligne, Charles Joseph, Prince de (lēn). A Belgian soldier and miscellaneous writer; born at Brussels, May 12, 1735; died Dec. 13, 1814. He wrote: 'Military, Literary, and Sentimental Miscellanies' (3 vols., 1795–1811); 'Life of Prince Eugene of Savoy' (2 vols., 1809). From his correspondence, journals, etc., Mme. de Staël compiled two volumes of 'Letters and Thoughts' (1809).

Liguori, Alfonso Maria de (lē-gwō'rē). An Italian theologian and Doctor of the Church; born at Naples, 1696; died Aug. 1, 1787. While bishop of Sant' Agata de' Goti, he founded the religious congregation of Redemptorists. He was "beatified" in 1816; canonized in 1839; proclaimed "Doctor of the Universal Church" in 1871. He wrote 'Moral Theology' (ed. of 1881, 8 vols.), and many books of devotion.

Liliencron, Detlev, Baron von (lēl'yen-krōn''). A German novelist and poet; born at Kiel, June 3, 1844. He wrote: 'The Adjutant's Rides, and Other Poems' (1883); 'A Summer Battle' (1886), a collection of stories; 'Work Ennobles' (1886); 'The Merovingians, a Tragedy' (1888); the novels 'Under Fluttering Banners' (1888), and 'Mæcenas' (1889); and several volumes of collected poems.

Liliencron, Rochus, Baron von. A German philologist; born at Plön in Holstein, Dec. 8, 1820. He is author of 'Runic Writing' (1852); 'Songs and Sayings from the Latest Period of the Minnesingers' (1855); 'Historic Popular Ballads of Germany from the 13th to the 16th Century' (4 vols., 1864–69); 'German Life in the Folk-Song of the 16th Century.'

Lillie, Mrs. Lucy Cecil (White). An American writer of juvenile literature; born in New York State in 1855. Among her most popular works are: 'Prudence' (1882); 'Rolf House'

(1886); 'The Colonel's Money' (1888); 'The Squire's Daughter' (1891); 'Alison's Adventures' (1895).

Lillo, George. An eminent English dramatist; born at Moorfields, Feb. 4, 1693; died in London, Sept. 3, 1739. The son of a Dutch jeweler, he was brought up to his father's trade, and was for several years in partnership with him. 'Silvia, or the Country Burial' (1730), a ballad opera, was his first piece; and was followed (1731) by the famous 'London Merchant, or the History of George Barnwell,' nowadays better known by its sub-title, which made its author famous, and held the stage for nearly a century. It had a marked influence in its day, and may be regarded as a precursor of the "domestic drama." His other dramatic productions include: 'Britannia, or the Royal Lovers' (1734); 'Fatal Curiosity' (1736); 'Arden of Feversham,' an adaptation of an Elizabethan play, revised or completed by John Hoadly after Lillo's death.

Lilly, William Samuel. An English controversial writer; born at Fifehead, Dorsetshire, 1840. He is a champion of the Catholic point of view in such works as 'Ancient Religion and Modern Thought' (1884), and 'The Claims of Christianity' (1894).

Limburg-Brouwer, Petrus van (lēm'börg-brou'er). A Dutch scholar; born at Dordrecht, Sept. 30, 1795; died at Groningen, June 21, 1847. He wrote 'History of the Moral and Religious Civilization of the Greeks' (3 vols., 1833–42), still highly valued; two fine historical novels with the scene laid in ancient Greece,—'Charicles and Euphorion' (1831), and 'Diophanes' (1838); and a novel relating to his own time, 'The Reading Society' (1847).

Limburg-Brouwer, Petrus Abraham Samuel van. A Dutch novelist, son of Petrus; born at Liège, Nov. 15, 1829; died at The Hague, Feb. 13, 1873. He wrote the Oriental romance 'Akbar' (1872), the work of a man of poetic sensibility and most intimate knowledge of Indian literature.

Lincoln, Abraham. Sixteenth President of the United States, the great "War President"; born in Hardin County, Ky., Feb. 12, 1809; died at Washington, April 15, 1865. His 'Address' on the occasion of the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 19, 1863, is justly esteemed one of the most memorable utterances of human eloquence; classic also is his 'Second Inaugural Address' of March 4, 1865. *

Lindau, Paul (lin'dou). A German novelist and literary critic; born at Magdeburg, June 3, 1839. He has written books of travel, including 'From Venice' (1864); 'From Paris'; works of literary criticism, as 'Harmless Letters of a Provincial German' (2 vols., 1870); 'Literary Trivialities' (1871); 'Molière' (1872); 'Alfred de Musset' (1877); 'From Literary France' (1880); and novels,—'Mr. and Mrs. Brewer' (1882); 'Berlin.'

Lindau, Rudolf. A German diplomat and novelist; born at Gardelegen, Oct. 10, 1830. He was for many years engaged in the consular and diplomatic service of Switzerland and Germany. His principal novels are: 'Robert Ashton' (1877); 'Liquidated' (1877); 'Good Company' (1880); 'The Flirt' (1894); 'Silence' (1895). Some of his stories are perfect works of art; all of them mirror with rare fidelity life in the four quarters of the globe, as seen and studied by a man of very extensive travel.

Lindner, Albert (lind'ner). A German dramatist; born at Sulza in Saxe-Weimar, April 24, 1831; died at Berlin, Feb. 4, 1888. His tragedy 'Brutus and Collatinus' won him the Schiller prize. 'The Bloody Nuptials, or St. Bartholomew's Eve' (1871) had extraordinary success upon the stage He wrote several other tragedies: 'Marino Faliero' (1875); 'Don John of Austria' (1875)); 'The Reformer' (1883). He wrote also 'The Swan of Avon' (1881), and 'The Riddle of Woman's Soul' (1881).

Lindner, Theodor. An Austrian historian; born May 29, 1843. Among his numerous works are: 'The Vehm' (1887); 'German History under the Hapsburgs and Luxemburgs' (1889–93); and 'History of the German People' (1894).

Lindsay, Sir David of the Mount. A Scotch poet; born about 1490; died before May 1555. His satires in rhyme were noted for their ridicule of the clergy. His works include: 'The Dreme' (1528); 'Satyre of the Thrie Estaitis' (1539); and 'Historie of Squier Meldrun' (1548).

Lindsey, William. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Massachusetts in 1858. His works are: 'Apples of Istakhar' (1895), a volume of poems; and 'Cinder-Path Tales' (1896), stories of athletic sports.

Linen, James. A Scottish poet; born 1808; died in New York city, 1873. His dialect poems appeared in the Knickerbocker Magazine and the Scottish-American Journal; a collection, 'Songs of the Seasons, and Other Poems,' was published in 1852; 'The Golden Gate' appeared in 1869.

Ling, Peter Henrik. A Swedish poet; born at Ljunga, Nov. 15, 1776; died at Stockholm, May 3, 1839. He founded Swedish gymnastics, and wrote 'The General Principles of Gymnastics' (1840). He also produced several spirited lyric poems, tragedies, and epics, to inspire his countrymen to emulate the exploits of the ancient heroes of Scandinavia.

Lingg, Hermann (ling). A German poet; born at Lindau, Jan. 22, 1820. He published (1853) a volume of 'Poems' of great originality, and remarkable for wealth of imagery and deep elegiac tone. 'The Migration of Peoples' (3 books, 1866–68) showed grandeur and epic power. His dramas are less admirable; among them are: 'The Doge Candiano' (1873); 'The Sicilian Vespers'; and 'Catiline.' Besides 'Patriotic Ballads' (1868), 'Dark Powers,' and several volumes of collected poems, he has written 'Byzantine Tales' (1881); 'From Forest

and Lake,' five stories (1883); 'Clytia, a Scene from Pompeii' (1883).

Linguet, Simon Nicolas Henri (lañ-gā'). A French writer of history; born at Rheims, July 14, 1736; died June 27, 1794. He won great fame by his 'History of the Age of Alexander' (1762), and his 'Judiciary Memoirs' (7 vols.). Of his numerous works on laws, politics, science, etc., these may be mentioned: 'History of the Revolutions of the Roman Empire' (2 vols.); 'Theory of the Civil Law' (1767); 'Impartial History of the Jesuits' (1768); 'Memoirs on the Bastille' (1783).

Linnæus, Carolus (lin-nē'us)—**(Karl von Linné)**. A celebrated Swedish naturalist; born at Råshult in Småland, May 13, 1707; died at Upsala, Jan. 10, 1778. Among his writings are: 'The System of Nature, or the Three Kingdoms of Nature Systematically Arranged' (7 vols., 1735); 'Foundations of Botany' (1736); 'Library of Botany' (1736); 'Genera of Plants' (1737); 'Classes of Plants' (1738); 'Philosophy of Botany' (1751); 'System of Plants' (1779). *

Linton, Eliza Lynn. An English novelist, wife of William J.; born in Keswick, 1822. Her first novel, 'Azeth the Egyptian,' appeared 1846; since which she has published: 'Witch Stories' (1861); 'The Lake Country' (1864); 'Patricia Kemble' (1874); 'The World Well Lost' (1877); 'My Love' (1881); 'The One Too Many' (1894); and other works.

Linton, William James. An English wood-engraver, poet, and miscellaneous writer; born in London, 1812; died Dec. 29, 1897. A draughtsman of repute, and for a period an illustrator on the Illustrated London News, he removed to the United States in 1867 and opened an engraving establishment at New Haven, Conn. Besides works on engraving he wrote a 'Life of Thomas Watson' (the Chartist leader), giving a history of the Chartist movement, in which he shared ardently; a 'Life of Thomas Paine'; 'Claribel and Other Poems' (1865); 'The Flower and the Star' (1869); stories for children; edited 'Rare Poems of the 16th and 17th Centuries' (1883); and was co-editor with R. H. Stoddard of 'English Verse' (1883).

Lippard, George. An American story-writer; born at Yellow Springs, Pa., April 10, 1822; died at Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 1854. His most notorious work was 'The Quaker City' (1845), modeled on Sue's 'Mysteries of Paris,' and implying that Philadelphia was a modern Sodom, though he disclaimed the inference when threatened with legal consequences. 'Mysteries and Miseries of Philadelphia' and 'The Empire City: New York—Its Upper Ten and Lower Million' were companion pieces. He wrote also 'Paul Ardenheim,' a Rosicrucian romance; 'Legends of Mexico' and 'Legends of the Revolution' (1847); 'Washington and his Generals'; and others.

Lippert, Julius (lip'ert). A German historian; born at Braunau in Bohemia, April 12, 1839. He wrote: 'Animism in its Relations to the Ancient Hebrew Religion' (1880); 'Religions of the European Culture-Peoples' (1881); 'Christianism, Popular Beliefs, and Popular Usages' (1882); 'History of the Family' (1885); 'History of Civilization in its Leading Features' (1886); 'History of German Manners and Morals' (1889).

Lippincott, Sarah Jane (Clarke). ["Grace Greenwood."] An American writer of prose and verse; born in Pompey, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1823. She was favorably known as an editor and contributor. 'Ariadne' is one of her best poems. She published: 'Greenwood Leaves' (1850); 'Poems' (1851); 'Merrie England' (1855); 'Records of Five Years' (1868); and 'New Life in New Lands' (1873).

Lippmann, Julie Mathilde. An American writer of verse and juvenile literature; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1864. She is the author of 'Through Slumbertown and Wakeland'; 'Jock o' Dreams,' a collection of short stories; and 'Miss Wildfire,' a novel for girls.

Lipsius, Justus (lip'sē-us). [Properly Joest Lips.] A celebrated Dutch humanist; born at Overyssche, Belgium, Oct. 18, 1547; died at Louvain, March 23, 1606. His strength lay chiefly in the Latin historians and in Roman antiquities; his editions of Tacitus and of Seneca, with commentaries, were prepared with extreme care, and (especially Tacitus) finally determined the genuine text in all essential particulars. In addition he wrote 48 separate treatises and essays, among them: 'The Amphitheatre' (1584); 'On Politics' (1589); 'The Cross' (1593); 'The Military System of the Romans' (1595); 'Vesta and the Vestal Virgins' (1603); 'Introduction to the Stoic Philosophy' (1604); 'Natural Philosophy of the Stoics' (1604).

Lipsius, Marie. See **La Mara.**

Lipsius, Richard Adelbert. A German theologian; born at Gera, Feb. 14, 1830; died at Jena, Aug. 19, 1892. Among his writings are: 'The Pauline Doctrine of Justification' (1853); 'Gnosticism' (1860); 'Chronology of the Bishops of Rome' (1869); 'Sources of the Roman Fable of Peter' (1872); 'Text-Book of Protestant Dogmatic Theology' (1876); 'Philosophy and Religion' (1885); 'Chief Heads of Christian Doctrine' (1889); 'Brief Commentary on the New Testament' (2 vols., 1891); 'Luther's Doctrine of Penance' (1892).

List, Friedrich (list). A German political economist; born at Reutlingen, Aug. 6, 1789; died at Kufstein, Nov. 30, 1846. He emigrated to the United States in 1825, and settled at Harrisburg, Pa. There he wrote 'Outlines of a New System of Political Economy' (1827). He went to Leipsic (1833) as American consul, and did not return to America. He published (1841) Vol. i. of 'The National System of Political Economy' (7th ed. 1884).

Lista y Aragon, Alberto (lēs'tä ē ä-rä-gōn'). A distinguished Spanish poet; born at Triana, near Seville, Oct. 15, 1775; died there, Oct. 5,

1848. He was one of the best lyric poets of his time in Spain, with a rich fancy, deep sensibility, and a philosophic mind. His 'Poems' were published in 2 vols. (2d ed. 1837). He wrote a 'Course of Universal History,' an adaptation of Ségur's work; and 'Literary and Critical Essays' (2 vols., 1884).

Lister, Sir Joseph. An eminent English surgeon; born April 5, 1827. He first suggested the antiseptic mode of treating surgical cases. Among his writings are: 'Early Stages of Inflammation' (1859); 'Ligature of Arteries and the Antiseptic System' (1869); 'The Germ Theory of Fermentative Changes' (1875); 'Lactic Fermentation and its Bearings on Pathology' (1878).

Liszt, Franz (list). A great Hungarian pianist and composer; born at Raiding, near Odenburg, Oct. 22, 1811; died at Bayreuth, July 31, 1886. At 13 he composed the operetta 'Don Sancho,' which was successfully produced at the Paris Grand Opera in 1825. His chief contributions to the literature of music are: 'Wagner's 'Lohengrin' and 'Tannhäuser'' (1851); 'The Gipsies and their Music in Hungary' (1859); 'Robert Franz' (1872). There is a collection of his 'Letters' (3 vols., 1892–93); also of his correspondence with Richard Wagner (2 vols., 1887).

Litchfield, Grace Denio. An American novelist; born in New York city, 1849. She has lived in Europe for a number of years, and now resides in Washington, D. C. Among her works are: 'Only an Incident' (1883); 'The Knight of the Black Forest' (1885); 'Criss Cross' (1885); 'A Hard-Won Victory' (1888); 'In the Crucible.'

Litta, Pompeo, Count (lēt'ä). An Italian writer of history; born at Milan, Sept. 27, 1781; died Aug. 17, 1852. After his death, was published in 183 parts his great work 'Celebrated Italian Families' (1819–82), containing memoirs of 75 noble families.

Littledale, Richard Frederick. An English clergyman and religious writer; born in Dublin in 1833; died in 1890. He was curate of St. Mary Virgin, London, from 1857 to 1861, when he resigned on account of ill-health and devoted himself to the study of religious subjects, particularly the Anglican ritual. Among a number of polemical, historical, exegetic, and other publications, are: 'The Catholic Ritual in the Church of England' (1865); 'Pharisaic Proselytism' (1870); 'Plain Reasons against Joining the Church of Rome' (1880); 'A Short History of the Council of Trent' (1888).

Littleton, Sir Thomas. An English jurist; born in Frankley, Worcestershire, 1402; died there, Aug. 23, 1481. He wrote a treatise on tenures, known through Coke's Commentaries. 'Coke on Littleton' is a secondary course in the bringing up of young lawyers.

Littré, Maximilien Paul Émile (lē-trā'). A celebrated French philologist, philosopher, lexicographer, and author; born at Paris, Feb. 1, 1801; died there, June 2, 1881. He was one of the greatest linguists and scientists of the century, best known for his celebrated 'Dictionary of the French Language' (1863–72). In addition to his labors as a philologist he contributed to various scientific and philosophical journals, was active in politics, translated the works of Hippocrates (10 vols., 1839–61), which admitted him to the Academy of Inscriptions, and Pliny's 'Natural History' (1848), and wrote a 'History of the French Language' (1862); 'Studies of the Barbarians and the Middle Ages' (1867); 'Medicine and Physicians' (1872); 'Literature and History' (1875); 'The Establishment of the Third Republic' (1880); and several treatises on Auguste Comte's positive philosophy, of which he was an ardent advocate. In 1871 he was elected to the French Academy.

Littrow, Heinrich von (lit'trou). An Austrian naval officer and writer on maritime affairs; born at Vienna, Jan. 26, 1820; died April 25, 1895. He is author of a 'Maritime Dictionary' (1851); 'Manual of Seamanship' (1859); 'From the Sea,' a volume of verse (4th ed. 1876); 'Karl Weyprecht, Austrian Polar Explorer' (1881); 'Pictures of Travel' (4th ed. 1883).

Littrow, Josef Johann von. An Austrian astronomer; born at Bischofsteinitz in Bohemia, March 13, 1781; died Nov. 30, 1840. By his writings and public lectures he contributed largely to the diffusion of astronomical knowledge in Austria. His chief works are: 'Theoretic and Practical Astronomy' (2 vols., 1821); 'Wonders of the Heavens' (1834; 8th ed. 1894); 'Atlas of the Starry Heavens' (1838; 3d ed. 1870).

Livermore, Mary Ashton (Rice). An American reformer and lecturer; born in Boston, Dec. 19, 1821. In 1862 she was appointed agent of the Northwestern branch of the United States Sanitary Commission. Since the War she has been conspicuous in her efforts to promote the woman-suffrage and temperance movements. Among her popular lectures are: 'What Shall We Do with Our Daughters?' 'Women of the War'; 'The Moral Heroism of the Temperance Reform.' She is the author of 'Pen Pictures' (1865), 'Thirty Years Too Late' (1878), and a work setting forth her experiences during the War.

Livingstone, David. A celebrated Scotch traveler; born at Blantyre, March 19, 1813; died in Central Africa, May 1, 1873. He first went out to Africa in the service of the London Missionary Society, 1840. He discovered the Victoria Falls of the Zambezi in 1855, and soon afterward returned to England. He went back to Africa in 1858, and continued his labors as missionary and explorer till 1864; but after a few months he was in the field again, and there remained, without any communication with Europe, till he was found by Stanley. He continued his work in Africa till his death. His works are: 'Missionary Travels and Re-

searches in South Africa' (2 vols., 1857); 'Narrative of an Expedition to the Zambezi and its Tributaries' (1865); 'Last Journals of David Livingstone in Central Africa, from 1865 to his Death' (1874).

Livius Andronicus. See **Andronicus.**

Livy—Titus Livius. A great Roman historian; born at Patavium (Padua), 59 B.C.; died there, 17 A.D. He wrote the 'History of Rome from the Founding of the City' in 142 "books," of which only 35 have come down to us,—books 1–10, reaching to the year 293 B.C., and books 21–45, covering the years 218–167 B.C.; of the lost books some fragments remain. *

Ljunggren, Gustaf Hakon Jordan (lyöng'-gren). A Swedish writer on æsthetics; born at Lund, March 6, 1823. He wrote: 'Winckelmann and Ehrensvärd Compared as Philosophers of Art' (1856); 'The Leading Systems of Æsthetics' (2 vols., 1856); 'The Swedish Drama' (1864); 'Swedish Literature since Gustavus III.' (5 vols., 1873–95); 'History of the Swedish Academy' (2 vols., 1886).

Llorente, Juan Antonio Don (lyō-rān'tā). A Spanish writer of history; born at Rincon de Soto in Andalusia, March 30, 1756; died at Madrid, Feb. 5, 1823. He was ordained priest in 1770; was commissary of the Inquisition at Logroño in 1785, and general secretary of the Inquisition at Madrid in 1789. He was commissioned in 1793 to draw up plans for a general reform of the procedure of the court. His greatest work is the celebrated 'Critical History of the Spanish Inquisition' (4 vols., 1815–17). He wrote also 'Political Portraits of the Popes'; 'Memoirs Relating to the History of the Spanish Revolution' (3 vols., 1815–19).

Lloyd, David Demarest. An American journalist and playwright; born in New York city, 1851; died at Weehawken, N. J., 1889. He graduated at the College of New York, and soon after was attached to the staff of the New York Tribune. As a correspondent at Albany in 1875 he was prominent in exposing the canal ring. Besides contributions to magazines, he wrote four plays: 'For Congress' (1883); 'The Woman Hater' (1885); 'The Dominie's Daughter' (1887); 'The Senator' (1889).

Lloyd, Henry Demarest. An American writer on economics, brother of David; born in New York State in 1847. He received his education at Columbia College, and shortly after graduating joined the editorial staff of the Chicago Tribune. At present he resides in Winnetka, Ill. His chief work is the notable book 'Wealth Against Commonwealth.' He has also written 'A Strike of Millionaires against Miners, or the Story of Spring Valley.'

Lobo, Francisco Rodrigues (lō'bō). A Portuguese poet; died about 1623. Practically nothing is known of his life. He is one of the most admired of Portuguese poets, among his popular works being: 'Romances' (1596); 'Eclogues' (1605); 'Court in the Country' (1610), long deemed his masterpiece; and various others.

Locke, David Ross. ["Petroleum V. Nasby."] An American satirist; born in Vestal, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1833; died in Toledo, O., Feb. 15, 1888. He gained celebrity as the author of the widely known 'Nasby Letters' on politics, and produced many pamphlets on literary, political, and social topics. Among his publications are: 'The Moral History of America's Life Struggle'; 'The Morals of Abou ben Adhem, or Eastern Fruit in Western Dishes.'

Locke, Jane Ermina. An American writer of prose and verse; born in Worthington, Mass., April 25, 1805; died in Ashburnham, Mass., March 8, 1859. Her contributions appeared in the Ladies' American Magazine. 'Poems' was published in 1842; 'The Recalled, or Voices of the Past,' 1855; a 'Eulogy on the Death of Webster,' in rhyme, 1855.

Locke, John. A celebrated English philosopher; born at Wrington, near Bristol, Aug. 29, 1632; died at Oates (Essex), Oct. 28, 1704. Among his philosophical writings the first place is held by the 'Essay concerning Human Understanding' (1690). In the field of political science he wrote: 'An Epistle on Tolerance' (1689); a second letter (1690); a third (1692); and 'Two Treatises on Government' (1690). On the subject of religious beliefs he wrote: 'The Reasonableness of Christianity as delivered in the Scriptures' (1695), and a first and second 'Vindication' of the same (1695–97). On education he wrote 'Some Thoughts on Education' (1693), and 'Some Thoughts concerning Reading and Study' (1706). Among his miscellaneous writings are 'The Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina' (1706), and 'Elements of Natural Philosophy' (1706). *

Locke, John Staples. An American writer; born in 1836. He is a resident of Saco, Me. Among his works are: 'Picture Rhymes for Happy Times' (1886); 'A Brave Struggle,' a novel (1887); 'Shores of Saco Bay'; 'Historical Sketches of Old Orchard.'

Locker-Lampson, Frederick. An English poet; born at Greenwich, 1821; died 1895. He wrote several volumes of "society verses"; among them: 'London Lyrics' (1857); 'Lyra Elegantiarum' (1867); 'Patchwork' (1879). *

Lockhart, John Gibson. A Scotch biographer and poet, son-in-law of Sir Walter Scott; born at Cambusnethan, Lanark, 1794; died at Abbotsford, Nov. 25, 1854. His writings are: 'Peter's Letters to his Kinsfolk' (1819); the novels 'Valerius' (1821), 'Adam Blair' (1822), 'Reginald Dalton' (1823), 'Matthew Wald' (1824); a volume of translations of 'Ancient Spanish Ballads' (1823); 'Life of Robert Burns' (1828); 'Life of Sir Walter Scott' (7 vols., 1839–41), his most celebrated work. *

Lockhart, Laurence William Maxwell. A British novelist, nephew of J. G.; born in Lanarkshire, 1831; died at Mentone, March 23,

1882. Among his novels are: 'Double and Quits'; 'Fair to See'; and 'Mine Is Thine.'

Lockroy, Édouard Étienne Antoine Simon (lok-rwä'). A French journalist and statesman; born in Paris, July 18, 1838. He was prominent as a journalist before and after the war with Germany, and suffered several months' imprisonment for his radical articles published in Figaro, The Recall, and The Sovereign People,—a popular political journal, of which he was editor. In recent years he has figured conspicuously in political life, having been Minister of Commerce in 1886, and of Public Instruction in 1888. His published volumes are composed mainly of articles contributed to various journals, and include: 'The Eagles of the Capitol' (1869); 'Down with Progress' (1870); 'The Commune and the Assembly' (1871); 'The Rebel Island' (1877); 'Von Moltke' (1891), memoirs; 'A Mission in the Vendée, 1793' (1893).

Lockyer, Joseph Norman. An English astronomer and physicist; born at Rugby, May 17, 1836. He is editor of Nature, the leading scientific weekly publication in England. Among his works are 'Elementary Lessons in Astronomy' (1868; 44th thousand 1894); 'Contributions to Solar Physics' (1873); 'The Spectroscope and its Applications' (1873); 'Stargazing, Past and Present' (1877); 'The Dawn of Astronomy' (1894).

Lodge, Henry Cabot. An American writer of history and biography; born at Boston, May 12, 1850. He was lecturer on history at Harvard 1876–79, and editor of the North American Review 1873–76. He then entered political life, and in 1893 was elected United States Senator from Massachusetts. He is the author of a 'Life of Daniel Webster,' and of lives of Alexander Hamilton and George Washington; also of 'Boston' in the series of 'Historic Towns'; of a 'Short History of the English Colonies in America'; 'Studies in History' (1884); 'Historical and Political Essays'; 'Hero Tales from American History'; 'Certain Accepted Heroes, and Other Essays'; etc.

Lodge, Thomas. An English poet, dramatist, and story-writer; born at London, about 1558; died there, 1625. He wrote: 'A Defense of Poetry, Music, and Stage-Plays' (1579); 'Alarum Against Usurers' (1584); the story of 'Rosalynde, Euphues' Golden Legacie' (1590), the basis of Shakespeare's 'As You Like It'; the play 'Looking-Glasse for London and England'; 'History of Robin the Divell' (1591); 'Life and Death of William Longbeard' (1593); 'Phillis' (1593), a collection of lyrical pieces. *

Loftie, William John. An Irish clergyman, editor, and writer on antiquities; born at Tandragee, County Armagh, in 1839. After holding temporary Church appointments, he became assistant minister of the Chapel Royal, Savoy, in 1871; and in 1874 joined the staff of the Saturday Review, besides contributing to the Portfolio and the Magazine of Art. As a writer on antiquarian subjects he successfully combines the qualities of learning and picturesqueness, particularly in 'Round About London' (1877; 4th ed. 1880); 'Memorials of the Savoy' (1879); 'A History of London' (1883); 'Authorized Guide to the Tower of London' (1886); 'The Cathedral Churches of England' (1892); 'Inns of Court and Chancery' (1894).

Logan, Cornelius Ambrosius. An American dramatist; born in Baltimore, Md., 1806; died near Wheeling, Va., 1853. He made a vigorous reply to Lyman Beecher's attack upon the stage from the pulpit. He wrote successful plays: 'Yankee Land' (1834); 'A Hundred Years Hence,' a burlesque. He also wrote tales and poems.

Logan, John Alexander. An American general and statesman; born in Jackson County, Ill., 1826; died in Washington, D. C., 1886. He distinguished himself both in the field and the forum. He published: 'The Great Conspiracy' (1866); 'The Volunteer Soldier of America' (1887).

Logan, Olive. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Elmira, N. Y., 1841. She began her career as an actress in Philadelphia 1854; retired from the stage in 1868; since then has been a lecturer on social topics, and a contributor to newspapers and magazines. She married W. W. Sikes, a journalist. She is the author of lectures, plays, and books. Among the latter are: 'Château Frissac' (1860); 'Photographs of Paris' (1860); 'Women and Theatres' (1869); and 'Before the Footlights and Behind the Scenes: a Book about the Show Business' (1870).

Logau, Friedrich von (lō-gou'). A German epigrammatist; born at Brockut, Silesia, June 1604; died at Liegnitz, July 24, 1655. He wrote under the pseudonym "Salomon von Golau," anagram of his true name. His works are: 'First Century of German Rhymed Adages' (1638); 'Three Thousand German Epigrams' (1654). He was an original thinker and a forceful writer, but soured by adversity and by contemplation of the evils of his time.

Lohenstein, Daniel Casper von (lō'en-stīn). A Silesian poet; born at Nimpsch in Silesia, Jan. 25, 1635; died at Breslau, April 28, 1683. He wrote a volume of lyric verse, 'Flowers'; six tragedies; and a long hero-romance, 'The Magnanimous General Arminius or Hermann, with his Most Illustrious Thusnelda,' etc. (new ed. 1889–90). This mammoth work, of 3076 double-column pages, and unfinished at that, was in its day regarded as the consummate model of the heroic-gallant romance. His lyrics are tasteless; his tragedies insufferably bombastic.

Löher, Franz von (lè'er). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Paderborn, Oct. 15, 1818; died at Munich, March 1, 1892. He visited the United States and Canada in 1846, to gather material for a history of the Germans in America, and wrote 'Significance of the Ger-

man Race in the World's History' (1847); 'History of the Germans in America' (1848). He wrote also: 'Land and People in the Old and New Worlds' (1854); 'The Magyars and Other Hungarians' (1874); 'Cyprus' (1878); and many other sketches of history and notes of travel.

Loiseau, Jeanne (lwä-zō'). ["Daniel Lesueur."] A celebrated French poet and romantic writer. She ranks among the best of French contemporary poets, being compared to Meurne, Ackermann, and Sully-Prudhomme. Her 'Flowers of April,' 'Dreams and Visions,' and a translation of the 'Works of Lord Byron' (of which two volumes have appeared), were crowned by the French Academy. Among her successful romances are: 'The Neurotic'; 'Passion's Slave'; 'Woman's Justice'; 'The Hatred of Love.'

Lokmân (lok-män'). An Arabian sage anterior to Mohammed. In legendary story he figures now as King of Yemen, then as a prophet, again as an Abyssinian slave. Under his name we have, besides certain sayings contained in the Koran or current in the common speech, a small collection of 'Fables,' which in no wise merit the praises bestowed upon them. They are an awkward adaptation of Æsop's fables, and are not of earlier date than the sixteenth or the fifteenth century.

Lolli, Giambattista (lōl'lē). A celebrated Italian chess-player. He was a native of Modena. His classical work 'The Game of Chess' appeared in 1763.

Loman, Abraham Dirk (lō'män). A Dutch theologian; born at The Hague, Dec. 16, 1813. He became professor of theology in the University of Amsterdam in 1877. He is one of the foremost of the Dutch Radical critics of the Scriptures. He wrote: 'The Testimony of the Muratorian Canon' (1865); 'Protestantism and the Authority of the Church' (1868); 'The Gospel of John' (1873); 'Symbol and Fact in the Gospel History' (1884).

Lombardi, Eliodoro (lom-bär'dē). An Italian poet and man of letters; born at Marsala, 18—. His 'Songs' (1884), and 'Evolutionary Process in Literature' (1888), are well known.

Lombroso, Cesare (lom-brō'sō). An Italian scientist; born in Venice, November 1836. He has attained world-wide celebrity as an investigator of pathology, psychiatry, nervous diseases, and allied departments of science. His principal works are: 'Researches on Cretinism in Lombardy' (1859); 'Genius and Insanity' (1864); 'Clinical Studies on Mental Diseases' (1865); 'Microcephaly and Cretinism' (1873); 'Love in Suicide and in Crime' (1881); 'The Criminal as related to Anthropology, Jurisprudence, and Prison Discipline' (4th ed. 1889); 'The Man of Genius as Related to Psychiatry' (1880); 'Female Criminals' (1893); 'Anti-Semitism and the Modern Sciences' (1894); 'The Anarchists' (1894).

Loménie, Louis Léonard de (lō-mā-nē'). A French man of letters; born at St. Yrieix, Haute Vienne, 1815; died 1878. He had an intimate acquaintance with contemporary European literature. His writings were 'Gallery of Contemporaries' (1840–47); 'Beaumarchais and his Time' (1855); and many more.

Lomonossov, Michail Vasilyévich (lō-mō-nos'ov). A Russian poet and man of science; born at Dennisowka, Archangel, 1711 or 1712; died at St. Petersburg, April 15, 1765. He is "father of Russian grammar and literature." He was made instructor in chemistry and physics in the Academy in 1742, and professor of chemistry in 1745. He was the first to write polished lyric verse in Russian: his models were the classic poets of France. Among his odes is the celebrated one 'On the Taking of Chotin.' He wrote also songs, didactic poems, and poetical epistles. He failed in tragedy. His principal scientific works are: 'Atmospheric Phenomena Produced by Electricity'; 'Elements of Metallurgy'; 'Causes of Heat and Cold'; etc. Of very great importance are his philological writings; among them are 'On the Utility of Church Slavic for Study of the Russian Language'; 'Russian Grammar,' the publication of which marked an epoch.

Long, Charles Chaillé. An American soldier and author; born at Princess Anne, Somerset County, Md., 1842. He enlisted in the Union army in the Civil War, and attained the rank of captain. In 1869 he was appointed lieutenant-colonel in the Egyptian army; in 1874 he was made chief of staff to General Gordon, and employed on a diplomatic and geographical mission to the interior of Africa. In 1877 he returned to the United States, studied at the Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the bar. He was appointed consul-general in Corea in 1887. His works are: 'Central Africa' (1876); 'The Three Prophets—Chinese Gordon, the Mahdi, and Arabi Pasha' (1884).

Long, George. An English classical scholar; born at Poulton, Lancashire, 1800; died 1879. He was distinguished for his knowledge of Latin and Greek literature. He published an admirable translation of 'Thoughts of the Emperor M. Aurelius Antoninus' (1862–79) and 'Discourses of Epictetus' (1877).

Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth. An eminent American poet; born at Portland, Me., Feb. 27, 1807; died at Cambridge, Mass., March 24, 1882. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College in 1825. His early years were occupied in travel, and in studies in Spanish, French, and Italian literatures, and translations from each of them. 'Outre Mer, a Pilgrimage Beyond the Sea' was published in serial form in 1833–34 anonymously, but under his own name in 1835; 'Hyperion' followed (1839); 'Voices of the Night' (1839); 'Ballads and Other Poems' (1842); 'Poems on Slavery' (1842); 'The Spanish Student' (1843). His important collection 'Poets and Poetry of Europe,' still a favorite anthology, was published in 1845. Then came 'The Belfry of Bruges and Other Poems' (1846); 'Evangeline, a

Tale of Acadie' (1847); 'Kavanagh, a Tale' (1849); 'The Seaside and the Fireside' (1850); 'A Volume of Poems' (1850); 'The Golden Legend' (1851); 'Song of Hiawatha' (1855); 'Prose Works,' a series of essays, collected (1857); 'Poems,' complete edition (1857); 'Courtship of Miles Standish' (1858); 'Tales of a Wayside Inn' (1863); 'Household Poems' (1865). He translated and published Dante's 'Divine Comedy' in 1867; 'A New England Tragedy' came next (1868); 'The Building of a Ship' (1870); 'Excelsior' (1872); 'Christus: a Mystery,' in a volume comprising several of the foregoing (1872); 'Aftermath' (1873); 'The Hanging of the Crane' (1875); 'The Masque of Pandora and Other Poems' (1875). He edited his 'Poems of Places' in 31 vols. (1876–79); 'Poems of the Old South Church' (1877); 'The Skeleton in Armor' (1878); 'Kéramos and Other Poems' (1879). 'From my Arm-Chair' was printed in 1879; the volume 'Ultima Thule' in 1880; 'Michael Angelo' in 1884; 'Complete Poetical and Prose Works with Later Poems,' with a biographical sketch by Octavius B. Frothingham, in 1880–83. *

Longfellow, Samuel. An American clergyman, poet, and author, brother of Henry W.; born in Portland, Me., June 18, 1819; died there, Oct. 3, 1892. He graduated from Harvard in 1839, and from the Divinity School in 1846. He held pastorates in Unitarian churches in Fall River, Mass., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Germantown, Pa. Later he settled in Cambridge, Mass. As a hymn-writer he had few equals. Among his works are: 'Hymns of the Spirit' (with the Rev. Samuel Johnson), published in 1848; 'Life of H. W. Longfellow' (1886); 'A Few Verses of Many Years' (1887).

Longinus, Cassius (lon-jī'nus). A celebrated Greek philosopher and rhetorician; lived about 210–273 A. D.; born at Athens. He taught at Athens till called to Palmyra by Queen Zenobia to be her counselor; he confirmed the Queen in her resolve to resist Roman domination, and on that account was beheaded by order of the Emperor Aurelian. He was a man of vast learning: his biographer calls him a "living library," a "walking museum." Of his voluminous writings, all that have come down to us are the prolegomena to Hephæstion's 'Metrics,' and a fragment of a treatise on rhetoric. The valuable little essay on 'The Sublime,' commonly attributed to him, is the work of some unknown writer of the first century of our era.

Longnon, Auguste Honoré (lôñ-yôñ'). A French historian and philologist; born at Paris, Oct. 18, 1844. He was a shoemaker, but by diligent cultivation of his rare natural gifts rose to eminence among French scholars. He became professor of history in the Collège de France, 1892. His principal works are: 'Geography of Gaul in the 6th Century' (1878); 'Historical Atlas of France' (1884–89).

Longstreet, Augustus Baldwin. An American lawyer, clergyman, educator, and author; born in Augusta, Ga., Sept. 22, 1790; died at Oxford, Miss., Sept. 9, 1870. He graduated at Yale in 1813, studied law at Litchfield, Conn., and was admitted to the bar in Richmond County, Ga., in 1815. In 1822 he removed to Augusta, Ga., and founded the Sentinel. In 1838 he entered the Methodist Episcopal ministry, and later was president of several Southern universities, chief among them being the University of Mississippi. His works include: 'Georgia Scenes' (1840); 'Letters from Georgia to Massachusetts.'

Longus (long'gus). A Greek romancer; belongs probably to the fifth century of our era. The pastoral romance 'Daphnis and Chloe,' the prototype of 'Paul and Virginia' and similar sentimental tales, is ascribed to him. *

Lönnrot, Elias (lèn'rōt). A Finnish philologist; born at Sammatti, in Nyland, April 9, 1802; died there, March 19, 1884. Recognizing the value of the people's songs and ballads for Finnish language-study, he spent years in collecting such material in Finland, Lapland, and adjoining provinces, and published the fruits of his researches in a series of volumes. Among his "finds" is to be numbered the great popular epic 'Kalevala,' of which only a few cantos were previously known to the learned world. He wrote a 'Finnish-Swedish Dictionary' (2 vols., 1866–80). * (See 'Kalevala.')

Loosjes, Adriaan (lōs'yes). A Dutch poet and novelist; born on the island of Texel in 1761; died at Haarlem in 1818. He was intended for the Church, but abandoned theology for the trade of bookseller, devoting his leisure to the composition of poems and especially historical romances which made him a favorite in Holland. Among the most popular were: 'Charlotte of Bourbon' (1792); 'Louise de Coligny' (1803); 'Johann de Witt' (1805); 'Maurice Lynslager' (1808). 'Love Songs' (1783); 'De Ruyter' (1784), an epic; and several dramas, constitute his other important works.

Lope de Vega. See **Vega**

Lopes or **Lopez, Fernão** (lō'pāth). The oldest of the Portuguese chroniclers; born about 1380; died after 1459. Appointed chief archivist of the kingdom by Dom João I. in 1434, he devoted his life to historical research and to the composition of chronicles, which for literary and critical value were unsurpassed in his century. His 'Chronicle of Señor Don John I.,' describing the great struggle between Portugal and Castile, has invited comparison with Froissart's writings on account of its picturesqueness and dramatic reality. Equally vigorous are his chronicles of Dom Pedro I. and Don Fernando.

Lopes, Caetano (lo-pes). A Brazilian historian; born in Bahia, October 1780; died in Paris, Dec. 22, 1860. He was a mulatto, educated in Bahia and Paris; he settled in the latter in 1822 and became corresponding member of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-lettres. The emperor Pedro held him in high esteem.

The Historical Institute of Rio Janeiro bestowed a gold medal upon him. He was noted for brightness of style and purity of language. His works were numerous, treating of history, biography, and surgery.

Lopez y Planes, Vicente (lō'pāth ē plä'nes). An Argentine poet; born in Buenos Ayres in 1784; died there in 1856. He was lawyer, soldier, politician, and author; founded the classic and topographical departments when the university was established. He was Member of Congress, 1819–25; provisional President of the republic, July 5 to Aug. 13, 1827; President of the supreme court of justice; and governor of the province of Buenos Ayres. He wrote the 'Argentine National Hymn' and other poetical works.

Lord, John. An American historian and lecturer; born in Portsmouth, N. H., 1809; died in Stamford, Conn., 1894. He has spent most of his life in historical study and lecturing; three years (1843–46) were passed in England, where he spoke on 'The Middle Ages.' His lectures have been delivered in the principal towns and cities of the United States. The degree of LL. D. was given him by the University of New York in 1864. He published 'Modern History for Schools' (1850); 'The Old Roman World' (1867); 'Ancient States and Empires' (1869); and 'Beacon Lights' (1883).

Lord, William Wilberforce. An American verse-writer; born in Madison County, N. Y., 1819. He published a volume of 'Poems' (1845), that were ridiculed by Edgar A. Poe and praised by Wordsworth; 'Christ in Hades' (1851); and 'André, a Tragedy' (1856).

Lorente, Sebastian (lō-ren'tā). A Peruvian historian; born about 1820; died at Lima, November 1884. A professor of history at the University of San Marcos, he made valuable contributions to the historical literature of his country in his 'History of Peru' (5 vols., 1860); 'History of the Conquest of Peru' (1861); and articles in the Peruvian Review.

Lorenz, Ottokar (lō'rentz). A German historian; born at Iglau, Sept. 17, 1832. His first work was 'The Consular Tribunal' (1855). He was appointed professor of history in the University of Vienna, 1862; in 1885 accepted a call to the University of Jena. Among his writings are: 'German History in the 13th and 14th Centuries' (2 vols., 1863); 'Sources of Mediæval German History' (1870); 'History of Alsace' (1871); 'History and Politics' (1876); 'Genealogical Manual of the History of European States' (1895).

Lorenzo de' Medici. See **Medici.**

Lorimer, George Claud. A noted American pulpit orator; born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1837; educated at Georgetown College, Ky. He has preached very acceptably in several cities. He was editor of the Watchman in 1876. Among his published works are: 'Under the Evergreens' (1872); 'The Great Conflict' (1876); 'Isms' (1882); and 'Studies in Social Life' (1886).

Lorm, Hieronymus, pseudonym of Heinrich Landesmann. A German poet and prose-writer; born Aug. 9, 1821, at Nikolsburg, Moravia. Though blind and deaf, he has performed much literary work. His works include 'Poems' (7th ed. 1894); and 'A Child of the Sea' (1882), a novel.

Lorne, John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Marquis of, (son-in-law of Queen Victoria). A Scotch miscellaneous writer; born in London, 1845. He has written: 'A Trip to the Tropics' (1867); 'Guido and Lita' (1875), a poem; 'Life of Lord Palmerston' (1890); and much miscellany.

Lorris. See **Guillaume de Lorris.**

Lossing, Benson John. An American historian; born in Beekman, Dutchess County, N. Y., 1813; died near Dover Plains, N. Y., June 3, 1891. He was a voluminous writer, and equally at home in historical, biographical, and critical composition; but his most useful and enduring works were his great 'Pictorial Field-Books' of the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil War,—the first published in illustrated numbers 1850–52 (2 vols.), the second in 1868, the third 1866–69 (3 vols.). He was a wood engraver, and himself made the engravings for the works, the scenic ones largely from sketches on the spots. He wrote also 'Outline History of the Fine Arts' (1841); 'Lives of the Presidents of the United States' (1847); 'Biographies of Eminent Americans' (1855); 'A History of England' for schools (1871); etc.

Lotheissen, Ferdinand (lō'tīs-en). A German historian of literature; born at Darmstadt, May 20, 1833; died at Vienna, Dec. 19, 1887. His studies were mainly in the field of French literature; he wrote: 'Literature and Society in France, 1789–94' (1872); 'History of French Literature in the Seventeenth Century' (4 vols., 1878–84); 'Molière, his Life and Works' (1880); 'Margaret, Queen of Navarre' (1885). Among his literary remains was a contribution to the 'History of French Civilization in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries' (1889).

Lothrop, Harriet Mulford. ["Margaret Sidney."] An American novelist, wife of the publisher D. Lothrop; born in New Haven, Conn., 1844. Among her published works are: 'So as by Fire' (1881); 'The Pettibone Name,' a novel of New England life (1883); 'The Golden West' (1885); 'The Minute-Man' (1886); and 'Dilly and the Captain' (1887).

Loti, Pierre (lō-tē'). A French poet and novelist, whose real name is Louis Marie Julien Viaud; born at Rochefort, Jan. 15, 1850. His works include: 'Aziyadé' (1876); 'Rarahu' (1880), afterwards called 'The Marriage of Loti,' a romance of Tahiti; 'An Iceland Fisherman' (1886); 'Madame Chrysanthème' (1887); 'In Morocco' (1890); 'The Romance of a Child' (1890).

Lotze, Rudolf Hermann (lōt'sè). A German philosopher; born at Bautzen, Saxony, May 21, 1817; died in Berlin, July 1, 1881. Having

graduated in medical science and philosophy at Leipsic, he was appointed professor of mental philosophy there (1843), and in 1844 accepted a call to Göttingen. He ranks among the first of metaphysicians, and has given impulse to the recent development of physiological psychology. Among his numerous works the most important are: 'Metaphysics' (1841); 'Logic' (1843); 'Microcosmos of Philosophie' (3 vols., 1856–64); 'History of Æsthetics in Germany' (1868), several of which have been translated into English.

Lounsbury, Thomas Raynesford. An American scholar; born at Ovid, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1838. He graduated at Yale in 1859, and led the life of a student in Anglo-Saxon and early English, and a writer in critical and biographical works, till 1862, when he enlisted as a volunteer in the Union Army, served as first lieutenant of the 126th New York Volunteers, and was mustered out at the close of the War; since 1871 has occupied the chair of professor of English in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. Among his published works are Chaucer's 'House of Fame' and 'Parlement of Foules'; 'History of the English Language' (1879); biography of James Fenimore Cooper in 'American Men of Letters' series (1883); and his crowning work, which has brought him great celebrity, 'Studies in Chaucer, his Life and Writings' (3 vols., 1892).

Louvet de Couvray, Jean Baptiste (lö-vā' dė kö-vrā'). A French writer of memoirs; born at Paris, June 11, 1760; died there, Aug. 25, 1797. He wrote a licentious novel, 'Adventures of Chevalier Faublas' (2 vols., 1787–90); 'Some Notes for Use in History' (1795); 'Memoirs upon the French Revolution' (1795).

Lovelace, Richard. An English dramatist and poet; born in Kent, 1618; died in London, 1658. He shone at the court of Charles I., and sacrificed liberty and fortune for that unhappy prince. His 'Lucasta' is a collection of charming verse, 'The Scholar' is a comedy of merit, and 'The Soldier' is a tragedy.

Lover, Samuel. An Irish novelist and songwriter; born at Dublin, 1797; died July 6, 1868. He wrote: 'Legends and Stories of Ireland' (1832); song—'Rory O'More, a National Romance' (1837); 'Songs and Ballads' (1839), including 'The Low-Backed Car,' 'Widow Machree,' 'The Angel's Whisper' and 'The Four-Leaved Shamrock'; 'Handy Andy, an Irish Tale' (1842); 'Treasure Trove' (1844); 'Metrical Tales and Other Poems' (1860). He edited a collection of 'The Lyrics of Ireland' (1858). *

Lowe, Martha Ann. An American verse-writer; born at Keene, N. H., 1829. She published 'The Olive and the Pine' (1859); 'Love in Spain, and Other Poems' (1867); 'The Story of Chief Joseph' (1881); and 'Memoir of Charles Lowe' (1883).

Lowell, Anna Cabrt (Jackson). An American prose and verse-writer; born in Boston 1819; died in Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 7, 1874. Among her publications are 'Theory of Teaching' (1841); 'Gleanings from the Poets, for Home and School' (1843); 'Outlines of Astronomy, or the World as It Appears' (1850); and 'Posies for Children: a Book of Verses' (1870).

Lowell, Edward Jackson. An American historical writer; born in Boston, 1845; died 1894. He was educated as a lawyer, but of late years has given himself entirely to literary pursuits. He is the author of 'The Hessians and Other German Auxiliaries of Great Britain in the Revolutionary War' (1884): this work is deemed exhaustive in its scope. He is a frequent contributor to the magazines.

Lowell, James Russell. An eminent American poet and critic; born at Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 22, 1819; died there, Aug. 12, 1891. His principal poetical works are: 'A Year's Life,' a volume of poems (1841); 'Poems' (1848); 'The Biglow Papers' (2 vols., 1849 and 1864); 'Under the Willows and Other Poems' (1868). Among his essays in literary criticism are: 'Among my Books' (two series, 1870 and 1875); 'My Study Windows' (1871); 'Latest Literary Essays and Addresses' (1892). He published also 'Democracy, and Other Addresses' (1887); 'Political Essays' (1888); 'Heartsease and Rue' (1888). *

Lowell, Maria (White). An American writer of prose and verse, wife of James Russell Lowell; born in Watertown, Mass., July 8, 1821; died in Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 27, 1853. The best-known of her poems are 'The Alpine Shepherd' and 'The Morning Glory.' The death of Mrs. Lowell, occurring the same night that a child was born to Mr. Longfellow, called forth his poem beginning

> "Two angels, one of life and one of death,
> Passed o'er our village as the morning broke."

Lowell, Percival. An American traveler, astronomical investigator, and author; born in Massachusetts in 1855. He graduated from Harvard in 1876, and spent some time in Japan and Corea. Among his works are: 'Chosön, a Sketch of Corea' (1886); 'The Soul of the Far East' (1888); 'Noto, an Unexplored Corner of Japan'; 'Occult Japan.'

Lowell, Robert Traill Spence. An American clergyman, educator, and author, brother of James Russell; born in Boston, Oct. 8, 1816; died Sept. 18, 1891. He graduated from Harvard in 1833; was ordained a Protestant Episcopal minister in Bermuda in 1842; and held pastorates in Newfoundland, New Jersey, and New York. He became principal of St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass., in 1869; and in 1873 professor of Latin in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. His best-known work is the novel 'The New Priest in Concepcion Bay' (1864). He also wrote 'Fresh Hearts, and Other Poems' (1860); 'Antony Brade' (1874), a story of school life; 'A Story or Two from an Old Dutch Town' (1878).

Lowry, Robert. An American composer and hymn-writer; born in Philadelphia, March 12, 1826. His music and hymns have met popular approval. He edited: 'Chapel Melodies' (1868); 'Bright Jewels' (1869); 'Pure Gold' and 'Hymn Service' (1871); 'Brightest and Best' (1875); 'Glad Refrains' (1886); and other collections of sacred music.

Loyson, Charles (lwä-zôn'), widely known as «Père Hyacinthe.» A French pulpit orator and writer; born at Orléans, March 10, 1827. His writings include: 'Liturgy of the Gallic-Catholic Church' (4th ed. 1883); 'Neither Clericals nor Atheists' (1890); and 'My Testament' (1893).

Lubbock, Sir John. An English naturalist and palæontologist; born in London, April 30, 1834. His chief writings are: 'Prehistoric Times as Illustrated by Ancient Remains,' etc. (1865); 'The Origin of Civilization and the Primitive Condition of Man' (1870); 'Origin and Metamorphoses of Insects' (1874); 'Ants, Bees, and Wasps' (1882); 'On the Senses, Instincts, and Intelligence of Animals' (1888); 'The Beauties of Nature and the Wonders of the World' (1892); 'The Use of Life' (1894). He is a member of Parliament and has served on various important commissions. *

Lübke, Wilhelm (lüb'kĕ). A German historian of art; born at Dortmund, Jan. 17, 1826; died at Karlsruhe, April 5, 1893. Chief among his works are: 'Mediæval Art in Westphalia' (1853); 'Outline of the History of Art' (1860; 11th ed. 1891); 'History of Architecture' (2 vols., 1855); 'History of the Renaissance in France' (1868); 'History of the Renaissance in Germany' (1873); 'History of German Art' (1888); 'Recollections' (1891).

Lubliner, Hugo (löb'lin-er). A German dramatist; born at Breslau, April 22, 1846. His three-act comedy 'The Women's Advocate' (1873) was produced on every stage in Germany. Of inferior merit are his 'The Florentines,' a tragedy; the comedies 'The Woman Without a Mind,' 'On the Wedding Journey,' 'The Poor Rich.' He wrote two novels, 'Believers in Luck' and 'The Matron of Nineteen Years' (1887).

Lubovitch, Nikolas (löb'ō-vich). A Russian writer of history; born in Podolia, March 16, 1855. He wrote: 'Marnix de Saint Aldegonde as a Political Writer' (1877); 'History of the Reformation in Poland' (1883); 'Duke Albert of Prussia and the Reformation in Poland' (1885); 'Origin of the Catholic Reaction and of the Lapse of the Reformation in Poland' (1890).

Lubovski, Edward (löb-ov'skē). A Polish dramatist; born at Cracow, 1838. His first successful dramatic venture was made with 'Bats.' His dramas, 'The Court of Honor' (1880), and 'Jacus' (1883), are favorite pieces in the theatrical repertoire of Poland. He is the author of two books of fiction: 'A Step Farther' (1885); 'Stories Without a Moral' (1886).

Lucan—Marcus Annæus Lucanus (lö'kän). A Latin poet, nephew of Seneca; born at Cordova, Spain, 39 A. D.; died at Rome, 65 A. D. His uncle introduced him to the court of Nero, and for a time he was a favorite; but Nero envied his poetic talents and banished him from court. His epic poem 'Pharsalia' has for its subject the great battle between Cæsar and Pompey at Pharsalus: in style it is stilted, labored, and rhetorical, yet it shows undoubted poetic talent and nobility of thought.

Luce, Siméon (lüs). A French writer of history; born at Bretteville-sur-Ay, Dec. 29, 1833; died Dec. 14, 1892. He is author of 'History of the Jacquerie' (1859; 2d ed. 1894); 'Chronicle of the First Four Valois' (1862); 'History of Bertrand Duguesclin and his Time' (1876); 'Joan of Arc at Domrémy' (1886); 'France during the 100 Years' War' (1890). He edited Froissart's 'Chronicle' (7 vols., 1869–77).

Luchaire, Achille (lö-chār'). A French historian; born at Paris, Oct. 24, 1846. He has held professorships at Pau, Bordeaux, and Paris, where he now occupies the chair of mediæval history in the Faculty of Letters. An authority on the institutions of France in the Feudal Period, he has published: 'Monarchical Institutions of France under the First Capetians' (1884), 'Studies of the Acts of Louis VII.' (1885), both of which received the Gobert Prize offered by the Academy of Inscriptions. Among his recent works are: 'The French Communes' (1890); 'Louis VI.' (1890); and several monographs written in collaboration with M. B. Zeller. In 1891 he was decorated with the Legion of Honor.

Lucian—Lucianus (lö'shun). A celebrated Greek satirist; born at Samosata, in northern Syria, about 120 A. D.; died about 200 A. D. Very many of his writings are extant, among them: 'Praise of Demosthenes'; 'Dialogues of the Gods'; 'Dialogues of the Sea Gods'; 'Dialogues of the Dead'; 'The True History'; 'Lucius; or The Ass'; 'On the Syrian Goddess'; 'Death of Peregrinus'; 'The Lover of Lying'; 'The Sea Voyage; or Votive Offerings'; 'The Banquet; or The Lapithæ'; 'The Fisherman'; 'The Sale of Lives'; 'Hermotimus'; 'Alexander, or The False Prophet'; 'Anacharsis.' The genuine writings of Lucian that are extant number 124, not including some fifty epigrams. *

Lucilius, Gaius (lö-sil'yus). A Latin poet; born about 180 B. C., at Suessa Aurunca, in Campania; died at Naples, 103 B. C. He first gave form to Roman satiric poetry. Only fragments remain of his thirty books of satires. These show that he wrote in various metres, though mainly in hexameters. In his verses he lashed the vices and follies of his time with perfect freedom and impartiality.

Lucretius Carus, Titus (lö-kre'shus kā'rus). A Roman poet; born about 98 B. C.; died 55 B. C. His one work, 'On Nature,' in six books, was left incomplete; but it is one of the greatest of Latin didactic poems. *

Lucy, Henry W. An English journalist and author; born at Crosby, near Liverpool,

Dec. 5, 1845. After some provincial experience as a journalist, he came to London in 1868 and joined the Daily News as special correspondent, chief of the Gallery staff, and writer of the Parliamentary summary. On the death of Tom Taylor, who had written the 'Essence of Parliament' for London Punch, he continued the work as 'The Diary of Toby, M. P.' He is the author of 'Men and Manners in Parliament' (1874); 'A Handbook of Parliamentary Procedure' (1880); 'Gideon Fleyce' (1882), a novel; 'East by West' (1885), an account of a journey round the world; 'A Diary of Two Parliaments' (1885–86).

Luden, Heinrich (lö'den). A German historian; born at Loxstedt, April 10, 1780; died at Jena, May 23, 1847. He was appointed professor of history in the University of Jena, 1810. He rendered a notable service to German historical literature by the example he set of histories written in elegant, spirited style. Among his writings are: 'Manual of Universal History of the Mediæval Nations' (2 vols., 1821); 'History of the German People' (12 vols., 1825–37), his greatest work, but reaching only to the year 1237.

Lüders, Charles Henry. An American poet; born in Philadelphia, 1858; died there, July 12, 1891. Upon the completion of his university studies he visited Europe, subsequently settling in his native city, where he was a prominent member of "The Pegasus," a club of poets. He attained distinction by his contributions of verse to leading magazines, one of his best poems being 'The Dead Nymph.' With S. Decatur Smith, Jr., he published a volume entitled 'Hallo! My Fancy' (188–); and a posthumous volume of his, 'The Dead Nymph' appeared in 189–.

Ludlow, Fitzhugh. An American journalist and author; born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1836; died in Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 12, 1870. He received his education at Union College. He was editor of Vanity Fair from 1858 to 1860, and also wrote for the World and Evening Post, besides contributing frequently to Harper's Monthly. His most famous work is 'The Hasheesh Eater' (1857), a glowing portrayal of the early delights and later horrors of addiction to the drug. In 1868 he published 'The Opium Habit,' a warning against that habit, to which he himself later became a victim. He wrote also 'The Heart of the Continent' (1870). His poem 'Too Late' is familiar in anthologies.

Ludlow, James Meeker. An American clergyman and author; born in Elizabeth, N. J., 1841. He is a minister in the Presbyterian Church, and at present is a resident of East Orange, N. J. His best-known works are: 'The Captain of the Janizaries, a Story of the Times of Scanderbeg' (1886); 'A King of Tyre' (1891); 'That Angelic Woman' (1892), a novel.

Ludolf, Hiob (löd'olf). An eminent German Orientalist; born at Erfurt, Jan. 15, 1624; died at Frankfort on the Main, April 8, 1704. He traveled extensively through Europe; and while visiting Rome made the acquaintance of the Abyssinian patriarch Gregorius, and from him acquired a knowledge of the Ethiopian language. He is said to have understood 25 languages. He wrote: 'Sketch of the History of Ethiopia' (1681); 'Grammar of the Amharic Language' (1698); 'Ethiopic-Latin Dictionary'; 'Ethiopic Grammar.'

Ludwig, Karl (löd'vig). A great German physiologist; born at Witzenhausen, in Hesse, Dec. 29, 1816; died at Leipsic, April 24, 1895. He became professor of physiology at Leipsic University, 1865. There is hardly any department of physiology with which his name is not honorably associated; some of his works were of fundamental importance for medical science and natural history. His principal work is 'Text-Book of Human Physiology' (2 vols., 1852–56).

Ludwig, Otto. An eminent German dramatist and story-writer; born at Eisfeld, Feb. 11, 1813; died at Dresden, Feb. 25, 1865. His first ambition was for music; and, at first self-taught, a melodrama he wrote gained him the means of becoming a pupil of Mendelssohn at Leipsic. But he soon abandoned this, and went into retirement to write novels and dramas; many of the latter he never published, but in 1850 he brought out his tragedy 'The Hereditary Forester,' very faulty in construction though with manifold great excellences. He essayed a higher flight in the tragedy 'The Maccabees' (1855), but again failed in construction. He turned now to story-telling, and began a series of tales of Thuringian life. To this series belongs 'Between Heaven and Earth' (1857), his masterpiece.

Ludwig Salvator, Archduke of Austria. A noted explorer and traveler; born at Florence, Aug. 4, 1847. His principal writings, all illustrated by himself and most of them published anonymously, are: 'Levkosia, Capital of Cyprus' (1873); 'Yacht Voyage to the Syrtes' (1874); 'Los Angeles in Southern California' (2d ed. 1885); 'The Caravan Route from Egypt to Syria' (1878); 'The Balearic Islands,' superbly illustrated (7 vols., 1869–91); 'Around the World without Intending It' (4th ed. 1886); 'The Lipari Islands' (1893).

Luis de Granada, Fray (lö'ēs de grä-nä'dä). A Spanish mystic and preacher; born at Granada, 1504; died at Lisbon, 1588. He entered the order of Preaching Friars or Dominicans in 1523. Though high church dignities were repeatedly offered to him, he remained a simple friar all his life. Of his discourses or sermons, thirteen were committed to writing and have been preserved. He wrote many works of devotion; among them: 'Sinners' Guide' (1556); 'Meditations' (1556).

Luis de Leon. See **Ponce de Leon.**

Lukens, Henry Clay. An American journalist; born in Philadelphia, Aug. 18, 1838. In

1884 he was associate editor of the New York Daily News, and subsequently editor of the Journalist, New York. His pen-name is "Erratic Enrique." He has published: 'The Marine Circus at Cherbourg' (1865); 'Lean Nora,' a travesty of Bürger's 'Lenore' (1870); 'Story of the Types' (1881); and 'Jets and Flashes' (1883).

Lumby, Joseph Rawson. An English clergyman, editor, and author; born at Stanningley, Yorkshire. He was Norris professor of divinity at Cambridge, 1879–92. For the Early English Text Society he has edited 'King Horn,' 'Ratio Raving, etc.'; for the Pitt Press, Sir Thomas More's 'Life of Richard III.' and 'Utopia.' He has written 'A History of the Creed' (1873); 'A Popular Introduction to the New Testament' (1883); and a small work on 'Greek Learning in the Western Church during the Seventh and Eighth Centuries.'

Lummis, Charles Fletcher. An American author; born in Massachusetts in 1859. He is a resident of Los Angeles, Cal. He is devoted to the archæology and history of the aboriginal tribes of the Southwest. Among his works are: 'The Land of Poco Tiempo'; 'The Spanish Pioneers'; 'The Man who Married the Moon'; 'The Gold Fish of the Grand Chimú'; 'A New Mexico David, and Other Stories.'

Lundy, Benjamin. An American anti-slavery agitator; born at Hardwich, N. J., Jan. 4, 1789; died at Lowell, Ill., Aug. 22, 1839. He advocated emancipation in frequent contributions to periodicals, till 1821, when he founded the monthly Genius of Universal Emancipation, which was published under difficulties for some years. He started in Philadelphia a weekly anti-slavery journal, The National Enquirer (1836); and in 1839 was about to revive the Genius of Universal Emancipation at Lowell, when he died. 'The Life, Travels, and Opinions of Benjamin Lundy' was published in 1847.

Lunt, George. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Newburyport, Mass., Dec. 31, 1803; died in Boston, May 17, 1885. During the Civil War he was associate editor, with George S. Hillard, of the Boston Courier. He was a forceful, graceful writer. He published 'Poems' (1839); 'The Age of Gold' (1843); 'The Dove and the Eagle' (1851); 'Lyric Poems' (1854); 'The Union,' a poem (1860); 'Origin of the Late War' (1866); 'Old New England Traits' (1873).

Lunt, William Parsons. An American clergyman; born in Newburyport, Mass., April 21, 1805; died in Akabah, Arabia Petræa, March 20, 1857. His writings are singularly felicitous in purity of taste, and have been much admired. Among his published works are: 'Gleanings'; 'Discourse at the Interment of John Quincy Adams'; 'Union of the Human Race'; 'Sermon on Daniel Webster.' He also compiled 'The Christian Psalter.'

Luschka, Hubert von (lösh'kä). A German anatomist and physiologist; born at Constance, July 27, 1820; died at Tübingen, March 1, 1875. He became professor of anatomy in the University of Tübingen in 1855. His principal work is 'Human Anatomy as related to Practical Medicine' (3 vols., 1862–69).

Luska, Sidney. See **Harland, Henry.**

Luther, Martin. The renowned church reformer; born at Eisleben, in Saxony, Nov. 10, 1483; died there, Feb. 18, 1546. Noteworthy among his numerous writings are: 'The Babylonian Captivity of the Church' (1520); the treatise 'Against Henry, King of England' (1522); 'The Slave Will,' Luther's reply to Erasmus's tractate 'On Free Will'; 'Letters' (6 vols., 1825–56); 'Table Talk' (1566). His greatest service to the literature of Germany was his translation of the Bible, the New Testament version being completed in 1522 and the Old Testament in 1534. *

Lützow, Karl von (lüts'ou). A German historian of art; born at Göttingen, Dec. 25, 1832. He wrote: 'Munich Antiques' (7 vols., 1861–69); 'Masterpieces of Ecclesiastical Architecture' (1862), fruit of his studies in France and England; 'Monuments of Art,' in association with Lübke (6th ed. 1892); 'History of German Copperplate and Wood Engraving.'

Luzan, Ignacio de (lö'thän). A Spanish poet and scholar; born at Saragossa, 1702; died at Madrid, 1754. His work on 'The Poetic Art' (1737) is greatly admired.

Luzzatti, Luigi (löts-ä'tē). An Italian statesman; born at Venice, 1841. He is author of a series of works on political law, among them 'State and Church in Belgium' and 'Embryology and Development of Political Constitutions.'

Lyall, Alfred Comyns, Sir. An English administrator and author; born at Coulston, Surrey, in 1835. In the course of a long and useful career in India he was Home Secretary, Foreign Secretary, and in 1882 Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces, having in the previous year been created K. C. B. As an author his reputation is due chiefly to his 'Asiatic Studies, Religious and Social' (1882); a biography of Warren Hastings (1889) in the 'English Men of Action' series; and 'The Rise of the British Dominion in India' (3d ed. 1893).

Lyall, Edna, pseudonym of Ada Ellen Bayly. An English novelist; born at Brighton. Among her works are: 'Won by Waiting'; 'Donovan'; 'Autobiography of a Slander'; 'Knight Errant'; 'A Hardy Norseman'; 'In the Golden Days'; 'We Two'; 'Derrick Vaughan, Novelist'; 'Doreen'; 'To Right the Wrong'; etc.

Lycophron (lī'kof-ron). A Greek poet and grammarian, native of Chalcis in Eubœa; lived in the third century B. C. He had a part in organizing the Alexandrine Library. He was classed as a tragic poet with the "Pleiad," so called. One poem alone of his numerous

compositions remains: 'Alexandra,' which contains, in 1474 iambic verses, a prophecy of Cassandra relating to the fall of Troy and the fortunes of the heroes therein concerned.

Lycurgus (lī-kėr'gus). An Attic orator of the fourth century B.C. He was a disciple of Plato and Isocrates, and a zealous adherent of the patriotic party. His 'Orations' against Leocrates are extant: they are notable less for their form than for their noble and dignified exposition.

Lydgate, John. An English poet of the 15th century. He was a monk of Bury St. Edmunds. He translated Benoît de St. Maure's 'History of Troy' at the command of Henry V.; wrote a poem on the 'Battle of Agincourt,' and one upon the coronation of Henry VII.; his 'Story of Thebes' is written as though it were one of the 'Canterbury Tales' of Chaucer. He wrote some ballads that became popular favorites, as 'The London Lackpenny'; 'A Satirical Ballad on the Times'; 'A Lover's Complaint.'

Lyell, Sir Charles. A distinguished English geologist; born at Kinnordy, Scotland, Nov. 14, 1797; died at London, Feb. 22, 1875. In his 'Principles of Geology' (3 vols., 1830) he assailed the doctrine of "catastrophism" in geology. He published: 'Elements of Geology' (1837); 'Travels in North America, with Geological Observations' (2 vols., 1845); 'A Second Visit to the United States' (2 vols., 1846): these voyages were made for the purpose of testing his principle of continuous geologic evolution. His last work was 'Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man' (1863).

Lyle, William. A Scottish poet; born in Edinburgh, Nov. 17, 1822. Since coming to the United States he has resided in Rochester, N.Y. His poems are widely read in this country and Canada. Among his most popular Scottish dialect poems is 'The Grave of Three Hundred.' He has also written several English poems, including 'Diotima.' 'The Martyr Queen' was published in 1888.

Lyly, John. An English dramatist; born 1554; died in London, 1606. Between 1578 and 1600 he composed several plays, chiefly mythological, which were acted by the boys of St. Paul's School in presence of Queen Elizabeth. But he is noteworthy principally on account of his two books 'Euphues, or the Anatomy of Wit' (1579), and 'Euphues and his England' (1580), which were the first serious attempts in English to use words as mere musical notes, quite subordinating the matter to the sound. Fantastic as the form was, the recognition of new possibilities in the language intoxicated the cultured classes, and set the literary fashion for many years: story-writers who wished to assure themselves an audience entitled their books 'Euphues his ——,' and the influence is clear and strong on Sidney and Spenser.

Lyman, Joseph Bardwell. An American agriculturist; born in Chester, Mass., Oct. 6, 1829; died in Richmond Hill, L. I., Jan. 28, 1872. In 1867 he became agricultural editor of the New York World. The following year he was editor of Hearth and Home, and shortly after joined the staff of the Tribune. He wrote, with his wife, 'The Philosophy of Housekeeping' (1867). He published: 'Resources of the Pacific States' (1865); 'Women of the War' (1866); and 'Cotton Culture' (1867).

Lyman, Laura Elizabeth Baker. An American journalist; born in Kent's Hill, Me., April 2, 1831. Under her pen-name of "Kate Hunnibee," she became widely known from a series of articles which appeared in Hearth and Home. She edited the Home Interest department in the New York Tribune (1869–70), and the Dining-Room Magazine (1876–77).

Lyman, Theodore. An American philanthropist; born in Boston, Feb. 20, 1792; died in Brookline, Mass., July 18, 1849. Graduated at Harvard in 1810. He founded the State Reform School, to which he gave $72,500. Among his works are: 'Three Weeks in Paris' (1814); 'The Political State of Italy' (1820); 'Account of the Hartford Convention' (1823); and 'The Diplomacy of the United States with Foreign Nations' (2 vols., 1828).

Lynch, James Daniel. An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Mecklenburg County, Va., Jan. 6, 1836. His best-known poems are: 'The Clock of Destiny,' 'The Star of Texas,' and 'The Siege of the Alamo.' He also published: 'Kemper County Vindicated' (1878); 'Bench and Bar of Mississippi' (1881); and 'Bench and Bar of Texas' (1885).

Lyne, Joseph Leycester. An English divine and religious writer, called "Father Ignatius" and "Ignatius of Jesus"; born in London, Nov. 23, 1837. He was a mission curate in London, but withdrew to begin the attempt of restoring monasticism in the Church of England. He built Llanthony Abbey in Wales, and established there a community of monks on the pattern of the Benedictine order. He is the author of many published sermons, poems, tales, etc., among which are: 'The Catholic Church of England' (1864); 'Brother Placidus' (1870); 'Leonard Morris, or the Benedictine Monk' (1871); 'Mission Sermons and Orations' (1886); 'Tales of the Monastery.'

Lysias (liz'i-ąs). An Attic orator; about 450–380 B.C. Of his anciently accredited 425 orations only 233 were authentic; 31 are still extant, but some even of these, and considerable fractions of others, are suspected to be spurious. All but one of these were written for other persons to deliver in courts or public assemblies; the exception is a speech made by him in court for the conviction of his brother's murderer. They are all written in the purest Attic, and the narration and arguments are managed with extraordinary skill.

Lytle, William Haines (lī-tl). An American general and poet; born in Cincinnati, O.,

Nov. 2, 1826; killed at the battle of Chickamauga, Tenn., Sept. 20, 1863. He graduated at Cincinnati College, and studied law. He was a captain in the Mexican War; and in the Civil War served as colonel in 1861, and later as brigadier-general of volunteers, having been promoted to that rank for gallant conduct. His best-known poems are 'Antony to Cleopatra' and 'Jacqueline.' No complete collection of his works was published.

Lytton, Edward Bulwer, Lord. See **Bulwer.**

Lytton, Edward Robert Bulwer, Earl of ["Owen Meredith"], the only son of Edward Bulwer-Lytton; born in London, Nov. 8, 1831; died in Paris, Nov. 24, 1891. He was educated at Harrow and Bonn; went to Washington in 1849 as private secretary to his uncle, Lord Dalling (William Henry Lytton Earle); and subsequently had an important diplomatic career in Vienna, Athens, Copenhagen, and Lisbon. He was made viceroy of India in 1876; created Earl of Lytton in 1880; and ambassador to France in 1887. His works include: 'Clytemnestra, The Earl's Return, and Other Poems' (1855); 'The Wanderer' (1859); 'Lucile,' a novel in verse (1860); 'Fables in Song' (1874); 'Glenaveril' (1885); 'King Poppy' (1892); 'The Ring of Amasis,' a novel (1863; new ed. 1890); and 'Marah,' poems, published posthumously (1892). *

M

Maartens, Maarten (mär'tenz), pseudonym of J. M. W. Van der Poorten-Schwartz. The most noted Dutch novelist of the day; born in Amsterdam, 1858. He writes his books in English. Among them are: 'The Sin of Joost Avelingh' (1890); 'A Question of Taste' (1891); 'God's Fool' (1892); 'The Greater Glory' (1894); etc. *

Mabie, Hamilton Wright. A distinguished American essayist, critic, and editor; born at Cold Spring, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1845. He graduated from Williams College, practiced law for a time in New York city, and then entered journalism, becoming in 1879 associate editor of the Christian Union, now the Outlook. His thoughtful, happily turned, and sound essays, many of which have appeared originally in his paper, have won him the position of a critic of recognized authority and influence. He has insisted on the value of the past and the necessity of a broad culture for the true appreciation of literature, while sympathetic towards the new. The wide sale of his books has done much to stimulate and direct the American taste for letters. He has supplemented the written word by much work on the lecture platform. He is one of the most acceptable lecturers on literary subjects in the country. His books are: 'Norse Stories Retold from the Eddas'; 'My Study Fire'; 'Under the Trees and Elsewhere'; 'Short Studies in Literature'; 'Essays in Literary Interpretation'; 'Essays on Nature and Culture'; 'Essays on Books and Culture.'

Mabillon, Jean (mä-bē-yôṅ'). A noted French scholar and historian; born at St. Pierremont, Ardennes, Nov. 23, 1632; died at Paris, Dec. 27, 1707. He belonged to the Benedictine order, and lived in the famous Abbey of St. Germain-des-Prés, Paris, after 1664. His critical 'Ancient Analects' (4 vols., 1675–85), and 'Italian Museum' (2 vols., 1687–89), collected in Germany and Italy, possess great value. In 'On Diplomacy' (1681), his chief work, in which are stated the principles of historic inquiry, and which became a classic, he defended his method, which had been attacked by the Jesuits. He wrote also works relating to the Benedictine saints and history.

Mably, Gabriel Bonnot de (mä-blē'). A French publicist, brother of Condillac; born at Grenoble, March 14, 1709; died in Paris, April 23, 1785. The admiration of antiquity prevalent during the French Revolution was largely due to his 'Parallel between the Romans and the French' (1740), 'Observations on the Romans' (1751), and 'Observations on the History of Greece' (1766). His 'Conversations of Phocion' (1763) has been said to contain the germ of modern communism. (Collected Works, 1879.)

MacAfee, Mrs. Nelly Nichol (Marshall). An American novelist, daughter of Gen. Humphrey Marshall of the Confederate army; born at Louisville, Ky., 1845. Among her works are: 'Sodom Apples' (1866); 'Wearing the Cross' (1868); 'A Criminal through Love' (1882); etc.

McAfee, Robert Breckinridge. An American lawyer and historian; born in Mercer County, Ky., February 1784; died there, March 12, 1849. He was United States chargé d'affaires at Bogota, Colombia, from 1833 till 1837; and was a member of the Royal Antiquarian Society of Denmark. He wrote a 'History of the War of 1812' (1816). Much valuable information has been obtained from his private journal, relating to the early history of Kentucky.

McAnally, David Rice. An American educator and prose-writer; born in Tennessee, Feb. 17, 1810. He was long associated with Horace Mann in efforts to improve methods in education. He is the author of 'Life of Martha Laurens Ramsay' (1852); 'Life and Labors of Bishop Marvine' (1878); and 'History of Methodism in Missouri' (1881).

MacArthur, Robert Stuart. An American Baptist divine; born at Dalesville, P. Q., 1841. He has been pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, New York, since 1870, and is editor of the

Christian Inquirer and the Baptist Quarterly Review. He has published 'Quick Truths in Quaint Texts'; 'Calvary Pulpit, or Christ and Him Crucified' (1890); etc.

Macaulay, Catharine, Mrs. (Sawbridge). An English historian; born in Kent, 1733; died June 22, 1791. She is best known by her 'History of England' (8 vols., 1763–83). Her 'History of England from the Revolution' (1778) was called "the republican history of England," and was severely criticized. Only one volume appeared.

Macaulay, James. A Scottish novelist and writer for the young; born at Edinburgh, 1817. He has been editor of several periodicals, for thirty-five years editor-in-chief of the Religious Tract Society; founded the Boy's Own Paper, and the Girl's Own Paper. He has published 'Across the Ferry' (1871); 'All True' (new ed. 1880); 'From Middy to Admiral of the Fleet'; 'Sea Pictures' (new ed. 1884); 'Victoria, her Life and Reign' (1887); etc.

Macaulay, Thomas Babington, Lord. A famous English historian, essayist, poet, and statesman; born at Rothley Temple, Leicestershire, Oct. 25, 1800; died at Kensington, Dec. 28, 1859. Called to the bar in 1826, he was Member of Parliament 1830–34, 1839–47, 1852–57; member of the Supreme Council in India (residing at Calcutta) 1834–38; Secretary of War 1839–41; Paymaster-General 1846–47. The 'History of England' is his one large work. Vols. i. and ii. appeared in 1849; iii. and iv. in 1855; v., edited by his sister Lady Trevelyan, in 1866. His 'Lays of Ancient Rome' appeared in 1842. His works have been published in innumerable forms in many countries; a complete edition, edited by Lady Trevelyan, appeared in 1866. He was a keen critic, an eloquent and convincing orator, and one of the most delightful of English letter-writers. He has contributed to English literature a vast number of brilliant essays, the enumeration of which will be found in the biographical notice in the 'Library.' *

MacCarthy, Denis Florence. An Irish poet; born at Dublin, 1817 (?); died 1882. He was a lawyer by profession, but never practiced. He won the love of his countrymen by his lyrics on Irish history and legend. Among his works are: 'Ballads, Poems, and Lyrics' (1850); 'The Bell-Founder,' etc. (new ed. 1857); 'Underglimpses,' etc. (1857). He wrote also 'Early Life of Shelley' (1872).

McCarthy, Justin. A noted Irish journalist, politician, historian, novelist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Cork, Nov. 22, 1830. He has been a Home Rule Member of Parliament since 1879, and since the fall of Parnell, chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party. He spent three years (1868–70) in the United States, traveling, lecturing, and engaged in literary work, being (amongst other things) connected editorially with the New York Independent. He revisited this country in 1886. Among his chief works are: 'A History of Our Own Times' (4 vols., 1879–80); 'History of the Four Georges' (4 vols., 1889); the novels 'Lady Judith' (1871); 'A Fair Saxon' (1873); 'Dear Lady Disdain' (1875); 'The Right Honorable' (1886, with Mrs. Campbell-Praed); etc. 'Modern Leaders,' a collection of biographical sketches, appeared in 1872. His latest work is 'The Story of Gladstone's Life' (1897). *

McCarthy, Justin Huntley. An Irish journalist, politician, historian, poet, and novelist, son of Justin; born 1860. He has been a Member of Parliament since 1884. He has written: 'Outline of Irish History' (1883); 'Serapion, and Other Poems' (1883); 'England under Gladstone' (2d ed. 1885); 'Camiola, a Girl with a Fortune' (1885). He completed a 'History of the French Revolution' in 1897.

McCaul, John. A Canadian educator and writer; born in Dublin, Ireland, 1807. In 1849 and 1853 he was elected president of Toronto University. He published several volumes of articles and treatises on classical subjects, besides editing portions of Horace, Longinus, Lucian, and Thucydides, as college text-books. He also wrote: 'Britanno-Roman Inscriptions' (1863); and 'Christian Epitaphs of the First Six Centuries.'

Macchetta, Blanche Roosevelt (Tucker), Mrs. (mä-ket'a). An American novelist and biographer, daughter of John Randolph Tucker, United States Senator from Virginia; born in Wisconsin, 18—. She has written: 'Home-Life of Henry W. Longfellow' (1882); 'Stage-Struck' (1884); 'Life of Gustave Doré' (1885); 'The Copper Queen' (1886), a novel; etc.

McClellan, George Brinton. A distingushed American general; born in Philadelphia, Dec. 3, 1826; died in Orange, N. J., Oct. 29, 1885. He was commander of the Army of the Potomac, 1861–62. The most important of his works are: 'Report on the Organization and Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac' (1864); 'The Armies of Europe'; 'European Cavalry'; and 'McClellan's Own Story' (1887).

McClelland, Margaret Greenway. An American novelist; born in Norwood, Va., 18—; died 1895. Besides many stories and poems contributed to magazines, she wrote: 'Oblivion' (1885); 'Princess' (1886); 'Jean Monteith' (1887); 'Madame Silva' (1888); 'Burkett's Lock' (1889); 'Mammy Mystic'; and other novels and tales.

McClintock, John. An American educator and author; born in Philadelphia, Oct. 27, 1814; died in Madison, N. J., March 4, 1870. He was made president of Drew Theological Seminary in 1867. He was the author with James Strong of a large and valuable 'Cyclopædia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature' (12 vols.); a work of many years' labor, and intended to cover the whole field embraced in the title. The last volume was published in 1895. He wrote also 'An Analysis of Watson's Theological Institutes' (1850); 'Temporal

Power of the Pope' (1853); and 'Living Words,' a volume of sermons published since his death.

MacColl, Evan. A Canadian poet; born in Kenmore, Argyleshire, Scotland, Sept. 21, 1808. Since emigrating to Canada (1850), he has written many poems, and is called the bard of St. Andrew's Society of Kingston. Among his publications are: 'My Rowan Tree,' best known of his lyrical verses; 'Clarsach Nan Beann, or Poems and Songs in Gaelic' (1837); and 'The Mountain Minstrel, or Poems and Songs in English' (1857).

MacColl, Malcolm. A distinguished English clergyman and religious and political writer; born in Inverness-shire, March 27, 1838. He became canon of Ripon 1884, and Savoy chaplain 1894. He has published: 'Mr. Gladstone and Oxford, by Scrutator' (2d ed. 1865); 'Science and Prayer' (4th ed. 1866); 'The Reformation in England' (2d ed. 1869); 'The Ober-Ammergau Passion Play' (7th ed. 1870); 'Lawlessness, Sacerdotalism, and Ritualism' (3d ed. 1875); 'Christianity in Relation to Science and Morals' (4th ed. 1889); etc.

McConnell, John Ludlum. An American prose-writer; born in Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 11, 1826; died there, Jan. 17, 1862. His books, descriptive of Western individuality and growth, include: 'Talbot and Vernon' (1850); 'Graham, or Youth and Manhood' (1850); 'The Glens' (1851); and 'Western Characters, or Types of Border Life' (1853).

McCook, Henry Christopher. An American clergyman, naturalist, and miscellaneous writer; born in New Lisbon, O., July 3, 1837. He is vice-president of the American Entomological Society, and of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; and author of 'The Mound-Making Ants of the Alleghanies' (1877); 'The Natural History of the Agricultural Ant of Texas' (1880); 'Tenants of an Old Farm' (1884); 'The Gospel in Nature' (1887); and 'American Spiders and their Spinning-Work' (1888).

McCosh, James. A prominent Scottish-American theologian; born in Carskeoch, Ayrshire, Scotland, April 1, 1811; died in Princeton, N. J., in 1894. He came to America in 1868; was president of Princeton College (1868-88), and was one of the foremost men of his day in university life. His principal works include: 'Christianity and Positivism' (1871); 'A Reply to Prof. Tyndall's Belfast Address' (1875); 'The Development Hypothesis' (1876); 'The Emotions' (1880); 'Herbert Spencer's Philosophy as Culminating in his Ethics' (1885).

McCrackan, William Denison. An American political and miscellaneous writer and lecturer; born in Munich, Bavaria, 1864. His home is in New York. He has written: 'Rise of the Swiss Republic'; 'Swiss Solutions of American Problems'; 'Little Idyls of the Big World'; etc.

McCrae, George Gordon. An Australian poet; born in Scotland. He has a position in the civil service in Victoria. A number of his poems are based on native Australian legends, the best known being 'Māmba, the Bright-Eyed' (1867), and 'Story of Balladeādro' (1867), both published in Australian periodicals. No collection of his verse has appeared.

MacCrie, Thomas. A Scottish Presbyterian divine and historical writer; born at Duns, November 1772; died at Edinburgh, Aug. 5, 1835. He was professor of divinity at Whitburn, 1817–27. He wrote: 'Life of John Knox' (1812, several editions); 'Life of Andrew Melville' (2 vols., 1819); 'History of the Reformation in Italy' (1827); 'History of the Reformation in Spain' (1829); the two last becoming standard works.

McCulloch, John Ramsay. A famous Scottish statistician and political economist; born at Whithorn, Wigtownshire, March 1, 1789; died in London, Nov. 11, 1864. He was professor of political economy at London University (now University College) 1828–32; editor of the Scotsman 1818–20; comptroller of the stationery office 1838–64; and a regular contributor to the Edinburgh Review. Among the very large number of works he wrote or compiled may be mentioned: 'Principles of Political Economy' (1825), his chief work; 'Dictionary of Commerce' (1832); 'Statistical Account of the British Empire' (1837); etc. He was a disciple of Adam Smith and Ricardo, and edited the works of both, adding a life of the former to his edition of the 'Wealth of Nations.'

McCurdy, James Frederick. A Canadian Oriental scholar; born in Chatham, N. B., Feb. 18, 1847. He has published: 'Aryo-Semitic Speech' (1881); 'The Semitic Perfect in Assyrian' in the 'Transactions of the Congress of Orientalists' (1883); and various essays on subjects connected with Oriental learning.

Macdonald, George. A noted Scottish novelist and poet; born at Huntley, 1824. He was originally an Independent minister, but became a lay member of the Church of England. He has lectured in this country (1872–73). Among his best-known novels are: 'David Elginbrod' (1862); 'Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood' (1866); 'Robert Falconer' (1868). He published poems in 1855, 1857, 1864, 1868, and 1882. *

McDowell, Katharine Sherwood. An American poet; born in Holly Springs, Miss., Feb. 26, 1849; died there, July 22, 1884. In 1872 she became private secretary to Longfellow. She wrote: 'The Radical Club,' a poem; 'Suwanee River Tales'; 'Like Unto Like' (1881); and 'Dialect Tales' (1884).

Mace, Frances Parker Laughton. An American poet; born in Orono, Me., Jan. 15, 1836. She has published 'Legends, Lyrics, and Sonnets' (1883), and poems entitled 'Under Pine and Palm'; her contributions to magazines include: 'Israfil,' 'Easter Morning,' and 'The Kingdom of the Child.' 'Only Waiting,' a poem, attained great popularity.

Macé, Jean (mä-sā'). A French educator and popular writer for the young; born in Paris, 1815. He served in the French army 1842–45. In 1866 he founded a league of instruction in the Belgian manner. His best-known work is 'Contes du Petit-Château' (1862), called in the English translation 'Home Fairy Tales.' He has also written: 'History of a Mouthful of Bread' (1861); 'Servants of the Stomach' (1866); 'France before the Franks' (1881); etc. *

Macedo, Joaquim Manoel de (mä-shā'do). A Brazilian poet; born in San João d'Itaborahi, June 24, 1820; professor of national history in the college of Rio Janeiro. He has written very successful novels, dramas, and comedies. As a lyric poet he is greatly esteemed. His works include: 'Moreninha,' a novel (1844; 5th ed., revised, 1877); 'O Moço Loura,' a novel of the early stages of the Portuguese conquest (1845); 'A Nebulosa,' a poem (1857); 'Cotie,' a drama; 'Fantasma Branco,' a comedy (1856); and 'Corógraphia do Brasil' (1873).

Macedo, José Agostinho de. A noted Portuguese miscellaneous writer; born at Beja, Sept. 11, 1761; died at Pedrouços, 1831. Among his works are: 'Gama' (1811), an epic; 'A Meditaçao' (Meditation: 1813), a poem, his chief work; 'Man, or the Limits of Reason' (1815), a philosophical treatise; a number of sarcastic critiques; etc.

Macfarlane, Charles. A Scottish historian; born 18—; died 1858. He traveled extensively in the East, and for many years resided in Italy. He wrote: 'Our Indian Empire' (1844); 'Pictorial History of Scotland' (8 vols., 1849, with G. L. Craik); 'Turkey and Its Destiny' (1850); 'History of British India' (1852); etc.

McGaffey, Ernest. An American writer of verse; born in Ohio, 1861. He is a lawyer in Chicago. He has published 'Poems of Gun and Rod' and 'Poems.'

MacGahan, Barbara. A Russo-American novelist, wife of J. A.; born (Yelagena) on her father's estate near Tula, Russia, April 1850. She graduated from the Tula Female Seminary in 1866. Her first novel was written in Russian under the pseudonym "Pavel Kashirin"; she has written in English one called 'Xenia Repnina.' Her articles in American and European periodicals have made her name widely known.

MacGahan, Januarius Aloysius. A noted American journalist and war correspondent; born near New Lexington, O., June 12, 1844; died at Constantinople, June 9, 1878. He was war correspondent of the New York Herald during the Franco-Prussian war (1870–71); accompanied the Russian expedition against Khiva in 1873, and the Arctic expedition on the Pandora in 1875. He wrote: 'Campaigning on the Oxus, and the Fall of Khiva' (1874); 'Under the Northern Lights' (1876); 'Turkish Atrocities in Bulgaria' (1876), which appeared originally during the same year as a famous series of war letters in the London Daily News. He is regarded by the Bulgarians as the author of their independence.

MacGillivray, William. A Scottish naturalist; born at Old Aberdeen, 1796; died at Aberbeen, 1852. He was professor of natural history in Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1841–52. His principal work was a 'History of British Birds' (5 vols., 1837–52). He wrote also 'Lives of Eminent Zoölogists' (1834), etc.

MacGregor, John. An English traveler; born at Gravesend, Jan. 24, 1825; died at Boscombe, near Bournemouth, July 16, 1892. He was called to the bar in 1851; was captain of the Royal Canoe Club 1866. He wrote: 'The Rob Roy on the Baltic' (new ed. 1872–79); 'The Voyage Alone in the Rob Roy' (4th ed. 1880); 'The Rob Roy on the Jordan' (new ed. 1880); 'A Thousand Miles in the Rob Roy' (13th ed. 1884); etc.

Mácha, Karel Hynek (mä'kä). A Bohemian poët; born at Prague, Nov. 15, 1810; died at Litomerice, Nov. 7, 1836. His chief work was a lyrico-epic poem, 'Máj' (May: 1836), containing a strain of Byronic pessimism. He wrote also short lyrics and stories, including 'Cikáni' (The Gipsies: 1857). His merit was recognized only after his death. His complete works were published in 1862, a German translation appearing in the same year.

McHenry, James. An American physician, novelist, and poet; born in Larne, County Antrim, Ireland, Dec. 20, 1785; died there, July 21, 1845. He emigrated to the United States in 1817, and settled in Philadelphia in 1824. Included in his many publications are: 'The Pleasures of Friendship,' a poem (1822); 'The Usurper: An Historical Tragedy' (a poetical work); also 'O'Halloran, or the Insurgent: A Romance of the Irish Rebellion,' reprinted at Glasgow; 'The Wilderness of Braddock's Times: A Tale of the West' (2 vols., 1823); and 'The Betrothed of Wyoming' (2d ed. 1830).

Machiavelli, Niccolo (mak-i-ą-vel'li). A famous Italian statesman, and political and historical writer; born at Florence, May 3, 1469; died there, June 22, 1527. Among his works were: 'The Prince' (1513), the famous book on the art of government which has made "Machiavelism" a synonym for perfidy and mercilessness in politics and diplomacy; 'Mandragola' (1513?), a comedy; 'Art of War' (1520); 'Discourses,' etc. (1531), a treatise on republican government; 'Florentine History' (1532). An edition of his works in eight volumes appeared in 1813. *

Mackarness, Mrs. Matilda Anne (Planché). An English novelist; born 1826; died 1881. Her numerous works include: 'Trap to Catch a Sunbeam' (1849; 35th ed. 1860); 'Old Joliffe' (7th ed. 1851); 'Cloud with the Silver Lining' (1852); 'False Appearances' (1858); 'Sibert's Wold' (3d ed. 1864); 'Clifford Castle' (new ed. 1885).

Mackay, Charles. A Scottish poet, journalist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Perth,

March 27, 1814; died in London, Dec. 24, 1889, He was editor of the Illustrated London News, 1852–59. He lectured in the United States in 1857–58. While special correspondent of the London Times in New York during the Civil War (strongly favoring the Southern cause), he unearthed the Fenian conspiracy (1862). He wrote: 'The Salamandrine, or Love and Immortality' (1842); 'Voices from the Crowd' (1846); 'Voices from the Mountains' (1847); 'History of the Mormons' (1851); etc.

Mackay, George Eric. A Scotch poet, son of Charles. He sometimes writes under the name "George Eric Lancaster." Among his works are: 'Songs of Love and Death' (1865); 'Ad Reginam' (To the Queen: 1881, 3 eds.); the popular 'Love Letters of a Violinist' (1886); 'A Lover's Litanies' (1888); 'Nero and Actæa,' a tragedy; etc.

Mackay, Minnie. ["Marie Corelli."] A popular English novelist, daughter of Charles; born 1864. Among her works are: 'A Romance of Two Worlds' (1886); 'History of a Vendetta' (1886); 'Thelma' (1887), a society novel; 'Ardath,' the story of a dead self; etc.

McKenney, Thomas Lorraine. An American prose-writer; born in Hopewell, Md., March 21, 1785; died in New York city, Feb. 19, 1859. He published 'Sketches of a Tour to the Lakes,' etc. (1827). With James Hall he wrote 'A History of Indian Tribes,' illustrated with 120 colored Indian portraits (3 vols., 1838–44); and 'Memoirs, Official and Personal, with Sketches of Travels among the Northern and Southern Indians,' etc. (2d ed. 1846).

Mackenzie, Alexander Slidell. An American naval officer and author, brother of John Slidell the famous Confederate commissioner, —"Mackenzie" being assumed later; born in New York, April 6, 1803; died in Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1848. He published 'A Year in Spain, by a Young American' (2 vols., 1829–31; enlarged ed., 3 vols., 1836), which attained great popularity in England and the United States. Washington Irving commended it highly. He also wrote: 'Popular Essays on Naval Subjects' (2 vols., 1833); 'The American in England' (2 vols., 1835).

Mackenzie, George, Sir. A noted Scottish lawyer and statesman; born at Dundee, 1636; died in London, 1691. As king's counsel in 1677, his ardor in prosecuting witches and the Covenanters earned him the name "Bloody Mackenzie." He wrote: 'A Stoic's Religion' (1663); 'Moral Essay upon Solitude' (1665); 'Moral Gallantry' (1667); etc., besides legal writings. ('Works,' 1716–22.)

Mackenzie, Henry. A Scotch novelist, essayist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Edinburgh, August 1745; died there, Jan. 14, 1831. He was a lawyer at Edinburgh; was appointed comptroller of taxes in 1804. His novels are: 'The Man of Feeling' (1771),—by far his most famous work, and still remembered in the class with Sterne; 'The Man of the World' (1773); 'Julia de Roubigné' (1777). ('Works,' 8 vols., 1808.)

Mackenzie, Robert Shelton. An American miscellaneous writer; born at Drews Court, County Limerick, Ireland, June 22, 1809; died in Philadelphia, Nov. 30, 1880. He came to the United States in 1852. He wrote: 'Lays of Palestine' (1828); 'Titian: A Venetian Art-Novel'; 'Life of Guizot' (1846); 'Life of Charles Dickens' (1870); and 'Sir Walter Scott: The Story of his Life' (1871). He also edited the 'Noctes Ambrosianæ' (5 vols., 1854).

Mackey, Albert Gallatin. An American writer on Freemasonry; born at Charleston, S. C., March 12, 1807; died at Fortress Monroe, Va., June 20, 1881. His works are authorities. They include: 'A Lexicon of Freemasonry' (1845); 'The Mystic Tie' (1849); 'Book of the Chapter' (1858); 'A Manual of the Lodge' (1862); 'A Text-Book of Masonic Jurisprudence' (1869); and an 'Encyclopædia of Freemasonry' (1874).

Mackintosh, Sir James. A famous Scottish philosopher, lawyer, and politician; born at Aldourie, Inverness-shire, Oct. 24, 1765; died in London, May 30, 1832. He was recorder of Bombay, India, 1804–6; judge of admiralty 1806–11; Member of Parliament, 1813; professor of law and politics at Haileybury College 1818–24; Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 1830. He wrote: 'Dissertation on the Progress of Ethical Philosophy' (1830), in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica'; 'History of England' (1830); 'Life of Sir Thomas More'; etc. Much of his philosophical writing is to be found in 'Modern British Essayists.' ('Works,' 3 vols., 1836.)

McLachlan, Alexander. A Scottish poet; born in Johnstone, Renfrewshire, Aug. 12, 1818. In 1841 he emigrated to Canada. His published works are: 'Poems,' chiefly in Scotch dialect (1855); 'Poems and Songs' (1874); and 'The Poets and Poetry of Scotland' (1876).

Maclaren, Ian. See **Watson.**

McLean, Sarah Pratt. See **Greene.**

McLellan, Isaac. An American poet; born in Portland, Me., May 21, 1806. His love for outdoor sports was so intense, and his poems on these themes so numerous, that they won him the title of "the poet-sportsman." His early poems, 'The Death of Napoleon' and 'New England's Dead,' attracted much attention. He is also the author of 'The Fall of the Indian' (1830); 'Mount Auburn' (1843); and 'Poems of the Rod and Gun' (1886).

Macleod, Fiona (mąk-loud'). An Irish poet and novelist; born 18—. She is one of the younger writers connected with the Celtic renaissance. She spent a large part of her childhood in the islands of Iona and Arran, and has traveled in Italy and southern France. Besides magazine work, she has published: 'Pharais' (1895), a romance; 'The Mountain Lovers' (1895); 'The Sin-Eater and Other Tales' (1895); 'The Washer of the Ford' (1896); 'Green Fire' (1896); and a modern version of

the old Celtic romance 'The Laughter of Peterkin.'

Macleod, Norman. A distinguished Scottish divine, and miscellaneous writer; born at Campbeltown, June 3, 1812; died at Glasgow, June 16, 1872. He founded the Evangelical Alliance in 1847; became chaplain to the Queen for Scotland in 1857; edited Good Words 1860–72, making it an educational and literary power. Among his works are: 'The Earnest Student' (1854), a biography; 'Parish Papers' (1862); 'Wee Davie' (new ed. 1865); 'The Starling' (1867, new eds. 1870–77–80), a Scotch story; 'Peeps at the Far East' (1871); 'Character Sketches' (1872); etc. *

McLeod, Xavier Donald. An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born in New York, Nov. 17, 1821; killed near Cincinnati, July 20, 1865. An Episcopal clergyman, he became a Roman Catholic in 1852, and later a priest. He wrote: 'Pynnshurst' (1852); 'Life of Sir Walter Scott' (1852); 'The Blood-Stone' (1853); 'Lescure'; 'Life of Mary Queen of Scots' (1857).

McMaster, Guy Humphrey. An American poet; born in Clyde, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1829; died in Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1887. At 19 he wrote 'Carmen Bellicosum,' better known as 'The Old Continentals,' published in the Knickerbocker Magazine, and very popular. Aside from the above, his best-known poems are: 'A Dream of Thanksgiving Eve' (1864); 'The Professor's Guest Chamber' (1880); 'The Commanders' (1887).

McMaster, John Bach. An American historian of celebrity; born at Brooklyn, N. Y., June 29, 1852. He has been professor of American history in the University of Pennsylvania since 1883. He has written 'Benjamin Franklin as a Man of Letters' (1887), etc. His principal work is 'History of the People of the United States,' of which the first volume appeared in 1883, the fourth in 1895, other volumes to follow. *

Macneil, Hector. A Scottish poet; born at Rosebank, near Roslin, 1746; died 1818. He wrote: 'Scotland's Skaith' (1795); 'The Waes of War' (1796),—both immensely popular,—and others. His poetical works, 2 vols., appeared in 1801 (3d ed. 1812). He published also 'Scottish Adventurers' (1812), a historical tale; 'Memoirs of Charles Macpherson' (1801), an autobiography; etc.

Macnish, Robert. A noted Scottish medical and miscellaneous writer; born at Glasgow, Feb. 15, 1802; died there, Jan. 16, 1837. He was a contributor to Blackwood's and Fraser's, over the signature "The Modern Pythagorean." His best-known works are: 'Anatomy of Drunkenness' (10th ed. 1854), and 'Philosophy of Sleep' (new ed. 1854). A second edition of his 'Book of Aphorisms' appeared in 1840; 'The Modern Pythagorean' (containing tales, essays, and sketches, with life) in 1844.

McPherson, Edward. An American journalist and political writer; born in Gettysburg, Pa., July 31, 1830; died in 1895. Among his publications are: 'Political History of the United States during the Great Rebellion' (1865); 'The Political History of the United States during Reconstruction' (1870); and a 'Hand-Book of Politics' (1872).

Macpherson, James. The Scottish author of the "Ossian" poems; born at Ruthven, Inverness-shire, Oct. 27, 1736; died Feb. 17, 1796. Some fragments of Gaelic verse with translations, published by him in 1760, attracted so much attention that funds were raised for sending him to the Highlands to discover more. On his return he published the 'Poems of Ossian,' consisting of 'Fingal, an Epic Poem in Six Books' (1762), and 'Temora, an Epic Poem in Eight Books' (1763). They became at once famous, and were translated into nearly every European language. A fierce controversy has been waged as to their being genuine Gaelic remains. He was secretary to the governor of Florida 1764–66; agent to the Nabob of Arcot 1779; Member of Parliament 1780–90. He wrote also 'History of Great Britain' (1775). * (See under 'Ossian' in the 'Library.')

Macquoid, Mrs. Katharine S. A popular English novelist; born in London. Among her numerous works are: 'A Bad Beginning' (last ed. 1884); 'Hester Kirton' (new ed. 1870); 'Patty' (new ed. 1873); 'At the Red Glove' (1885); 'Puff' (1888); etc. Among several books of travel are: 'Through Normandy' (1877), and 'Through Brittany' (1877).

Madách, Emerich (mą'-dätsh). A popular Hungarian poet; born at Alsó-Sztregova, Jan. 21, 1823; died at Balassa-Gyarmath, Oct. 5, 1864. He studied law, and was a notary in his native county. His principal works are: 'Moses' (1861); and 'The Tragedy of Man' (1861), a philosophical dramatic poem treating of the development of mankind since the Fall, produced on the stage in 1883. He wrote also lyrics and dramatic fragments. *

Madden, Richard Robert. An English physician and miscellaneous writer; born in Ireland, 1798; died 1886. He was prominent in the English anti-slavery cause. He wrote: 'Travels in Turkey' (2d ed. 1833); 'The Mussulman,' a tale; 'The Infirmities of Genius' (1833); 'Life of Savonarola' (2d ed. 1854); 'Life and Correspondence of the Countess of Blessington' (2d ed. 1855); 'The United Irishmen, their Lives and Times' (4 vols., 1857–60), his great work.

Madison, James. The fourth President of the United States; born at Port Conway, Va., March 16, 1751; died at Montpelier, Va., June 28, 1836. He served two terms as President (1809–17). He was associated with Jay and Hamilton in the composition of the 'Federalist.' 'Madison Papers,' 3 vols., appeared in 1840; 'Letters and Other Writings,' 4 vols., in 1865. His complete works have been published in 6 vols. *

Maerlant, Jakob van (mär'-länt). A Flemish poet; born probably at Maerlant, on the

island of Voorne, about 1235; died at Damme, near Bruges, 1291. He founded the didactic school of poetry in the Netherlands, and has been called "the father of Dutch poets." His chief work was 'Mirror of History,' begun in 1283 but left unfinished. A statue has been erected to him at Damme.

Maeterlinck, Maurice (met'ĕr-lingk). A noted Belgian poet; born in Flanders, 1864. He is the foremost representative of the school calling itself "Young Belgium." Among his works are the dramas 'The Blind'; 'The Intruder'; 'Princess Maleine' (5th ed. 1891); 'The Seven Princesses' (1891): also the volume of verse 'Hot-House Blooms,' and the essays 'The Treasure of the Humble.' *

Maffei, Andrea, Cavaliere (mȧ-fā'ē). An Italian poet; born at Riva di Trento, 1802; died at Milan, Nov. 27, 1885. He wrote 'Dal Benaco' (1854); 'Verses Published and Unpublished' (1858); 'Art, Ardors, and Fancies' (2d ed. 1864), containing many rare lyrics. He made numerous translations from the German, English, and Greek. He was also in public life, and became senator.

Magalhaens, Domingo José Gonçalves de (mä-gäl-yä'ens). A Brazilian poet; born in Rio Janeiro in 1811. From 1845 to 1867 he was Brazilian minister to Dresden, Naples, Turin, and Vienna. As a lyric poet he ranks high among his countrymen. His works include: 'Poesias' (1832); and 'Antonio José' and 'Olgiato,' two dramas which had great popularity in Spanish, French, and English translations.

Magariños Cervantes, Alejandro (mä-gärēn'yōs ther-vän'tes). A Uruguayan miscellaneous writer; born in Montevideo, 1826. He has written: 'Historical Studies on the River La Plata'; 'Church and State'; several volumes of poems; etc.

Maggi, Carlo Maria (mä'jē). Latin, **Maddius** (mad'i-us). An Italian poet; born at Milan, 1630; died 1699. He was member of the famous Accademia Della Crusca, and professor of Greek at Milan. He wrote poems in Greek, Latin, and Italian; letters; etc. He was one of the restorers of Italian poetry.

Magill, Mary Tucker. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Jefferson County, Va., Aug. 21, 1832. Besides magazine sketches, she has written: 'The Holcombes' (1868); 'Women; or, Chronicles of the Late War' (1870); and 'Pantomimes; or, Wordless Poems' (1882).

Maginn, William. An Irish scholar, poet, and journalist, a noted man in his day; born at Cork, Nov. 11, 1793; died at Walton on Thames, Aug. 20, 1842. He was a contributor to the early volumes of Punch, and with Hugh Fraser founded Fraser's Magazine in 1830. The only collection of his writings (and that partial) is the 'Miscellanies' (1855–57), edited by R. Shelton Mackenzie. His best stories are 'The City of Demons' and 'Bob Burke's Duel with Ensign Brady.' *

Magnin, Charles (mä-nyaṅ'). A French critic and poet; born in Paris, Nov. 4, 1793; died there, Oct. 8, 1862. He was one of the directors of the National Library in 1832. Besides poetry, he wrote: 'Racine' (1826), a successful comedy; 'The Origins of the Modern Stage' (1838); 'Historical and Literary Talks and Meditations' (1843); 'History of Puppet Shows' (1852); etc.

Magoon, Elias Lyman. An American pulpit orator and author; born in Lebanon, N. H., Oct. 20, 1810; died in Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 1886. Among his published works are: 'Eloquence of the Colonial Times' (1847); 'Proverbs for the People' (1848); 'Republican Christianity' (1849); and 'Westward Empire' (1856).

Magruder, Julia. An American prose-writer; born in Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 14, 1854. She has published 'Across the Chasm,' anonymous (1885); 'At Anchor' (1887); 'A Magnificent Plebeian' (1887); 'Princess Sonya'; 'Violet.'

Mahaffy, John Pentland. An Irish classical scholar and historian; born at Chapponnaire, Switzerland, Feb. 26, 1839. He is professor of ancient history at Trinity College, Dublin. He has published: 'Social Life in Greece' (3d ed. 1877); 'Rambles and Studies in Greece' (2d ed. 1878); 'Greek Life and Thought' (1888); 'Greece under Roman Sway' (1890); 'History of Greek Classical Literature' (3 vols., 2d ed. 1892); 'The Empire of the Ptolemies' (1896); etc. *

Mahan, Alfred Thayer. A distinguished American naval officer and writer on naval history; born at West Point, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1840. He served in the Civil War; and was president of the Naval War College, Newport, in 1886–89 and 1890–93. Visiting Europe in command of the Chicago in 1893, he received many honors, among them degrees from both Oxford and Cambridge. His chief work, 'Influence of Sea Power upon History' (1890), with its continuation, 'Influence of Sea Power upon the French Revolution and Empire' (1892), gave him a world-wide reputation. He has published also: 'The Gulf and Inland Waters' (1883); 'Life of Admiral Farragut' (1892); 'The Interest of America in Sea Power, Present and Future' (1897), a compilation of his magazine articles; 'Life of Nelson' (1897). *

Mahan, Asa. A distinguished American Congregational divine and educator; born at Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1800; died at Eastbourne, England, April 4, 1889. He was president of Oberlin College, 1838–50; of Cleveland University, 1850–56; of Adrian College, Mich., 1860–71. Among his works were: 'System of Intellectual Philosophy' (1845); 'Science of Logic' (1857); 'History of Philosophy' (1883). He published 'Scripture Doctrine of Christian Perfection' (1839) in support of perfectionist views.

Mähly, Jakob (mā'lē). A Swiss poet, miscellaneous writer, and classical scholar; born at Basle, Dec. 24, 1828. He was professor of philology at Basle in 1863. Besides learned works,

including 'Richard Bentley' (1868), 'History of Ancient Literature' (2 vols., 1880), etc., he has written 'Rhigmurmel' (1856), a volume of poems in the Basle dialect; the epic poems 'Matilda' (2d ed. 1862) and 'The Earthquake at Basle' (1856); the idyl 'Peace' (1862); stories, comedies, juveniles, etc.

Maïkov, Apollon Nikolaevich (mä-ē'kof). A distinguished Russian poet; born at Moscow, 1821 or 1826. He is probably the first of living Russian poets. The tone of his writings is idealistic, and they are marked by great finish of form. During the Crimean War he published patriotic poems. His two plays are entitled 'Tri Smerti' (Three Deaths) and 'Dva Mira' (Two Worlds). The fourth edition of his works, in 3 vols., appeared in 1884. * (See 'Library' article, 'Russian Lyric Poetry.')

Mailáth, János, Count (mī'lät). A Hungarian historian and poet; born at Buda-Pesth, Oct. 3, 1786; died Jan. 3, 1855. His most important historical works were: 'History of the Austrian Empire' (5 vols., 1834–50), his masterpiece; 'History of the Magyars' (5 vols., 1828–31). His chief poetical writings were: 'Poems' (1824) and 'Magyar Legends, Narratives, and Tales' (1826), together with translations from the German. He and his daughter committed suicide together.

Maimonides, Moses (mī-mon'i-dēz). A famous Jewish philosopher and scholar; born at Cordova, Spain, March 30, 1135; died at Cairo, Egypt, Dec. 13, 1204. He harmonized Judaism and philosophy. Driven with his family from Spain, he resided in Fez; then traveled by way of Palestine to Cairo, becoming there chief rabbi and the caliph's physician. His chief work, written in Hebrew, is 'Mishneh Torah' (Repetition of the Law: 1170-80), a masterly exposition of the whole of the Jewish law as contained in the Pentateuch and the voluminous Talmudic literature. His principal philosophical work, written in Arabic, was 'Dalalt al Haïrin' (Guide of the Perplexed: 1190). The estimation in which he is held by the Jews can be seen in their saying, "From Moses [the lawgiver] to Moses [Maimonides] there is none like unto Moses." *

Maine, Sir Henry James Sumner. A distinguished English jurist; born near Leighton, Aug. 15, 1822; died at Cannes, Feb. 3, 1888. He was professor of civil law at Cambridge 1847–54; reader on Roman law at the Inns of Court, London, 1852; legal member of the council in India 1862-69; professor of jurisprudence at Oxford 1869–78; master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1877; professor of international law at Cambridge 1887. Among his more noted works were: 'Ancient Law' (1861), an epoch-making book; 'Village Communities' (1871); 'Popular Government' (1885); etc. *

Maine de Biran, Marie François Pierre Gonthier (mān dē bē-roñ'). A noted French philosopher; born at Bergerac, Nov. 29, 1766; died July 16, 1824. He served in Louis XVI.'s army, and was member of the Council of Five Hundred in 1797. He was the founder of modern French spiritualism in philosophy. He wrote: 'Influence of Habit upon the Thinking Faculty' (1803); 'Decomposition of Thought' (1805); 'Foundations of Psychology' (1859); etc. ('Works,' 3 vols., edited by Cousin, 1841; 3 vols. additional, by Naville, 1846-59.)

Mair, Charles. A Canadian poet; born in Lanark, Sept. 21 1840. He is the author of 'Dreamland and Other Poems' (1868). and a drama entitled 'Tecumseh' (1886).

Mairet, Jean de (mā-rā'). A French dramatist; born at Besançon, Jan. 4, 1604; died there, Jan. 31, 1686. The precursor of Corneille, like him he furthered the purification of the French stage. He wrote pastorals, tragedies, and tragicomedies. Among his most original works were the pastoral 'Silvanire' (1625), and the first regular French tragedy, 'Sophonisbe' (1629), his best production.

Maistre, Joseph Marie de, Count (māstr *or* mātr). A famous French statesman and philosophical and miscellaneous writer; born at Chambéry, April 1, 1754; died at Turin, Feb. 26, 1821. He was senator of Savoy in 1788; chancellor of Sardinia 1799; Sardinian minister at St. Petersburg 1802; minister at Turin 1817. He wrote: 'Thoughts on the French Revolution' (1796); 'Generative Principle of Human Institutions' (1810); 'Examination of Bacon's Philosophy' (1835; new ed. 1864); etc. 'St. Petersburg Evenings' was published in 1821; and his interesting correspondence in 1851 and 1858. ('Works,' 8 vols., 1864.)

Maistre, Xavier de, Count. A noted French soldier, essayist, and novelist, brother of Joseph Marie; born at Chambéry, October, 1764; died at St. Petersburg, June 12, 1852. After serving in Piedmont and Italy (1798–99), going to Russia he rose to the rank of major-general. His masterpiece was the much-admired 'Journey Round my Room' (1794) in Sterne's style, written while under arrest for fighting a duel. He wrote besides: 'The Siberian Girl' (1815); 'Prisoners of the Caucasus' (1815); etc. The charm of his work is its dainty style, its power of narration, and its revelations of the author's personality. *

Maitin, José Antonio (mä-ē'tēn). A Venezuelan poet; born in Porto Cabello, 1798; died in Choroni, 1874. In 1824 he returned from Havana to his own country, from which he had fled on account of persecution, and subsequently lived in the valley of Choroni. In 1844 he made a collection of his best poems and published them under the title 'Echoes from Choroni,' and in 1851 a collected edition of all his works.

Major, Richard Henry. An English historian and geographer; born in London, 1818; died there 1891. He was connected with the British Museum Library 1844–80; honorary secretary of the Hakluyt Society 1849–58; and vice-president of the Royal Geographical Society. He wrote 'Life of Prince Henry of Portugal'

(1868), 'The Discoveries of Prince Henry and their Results' (1877); edited 'Select Letters of Christopher Columbus' (1847); etc.

Malabari, Behramji Merwanji (mä-lä-bä'rē). An eminent social reformer of India, and a poet; born (Mehta) at Baroda, 1853. He has given his fortune and his life to bettering the condition of women in India by the abolition of infant marriage and enforced widowhood. He is editor and proprietor of the Indian Spectator and the Voice of India. Among his works are the fine 'Niti Vinod,' etc., in verse; 'Gujarat and Gujaratis,' liked for its picturesque and humorous style; various political and ethical productions; etc.

Malcolm, Sir John. A distinguished British soldier, statesman, and historian; born at Burnfoot, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, May 2, 1769; died in London, May 30, 1833. Employed by the East India Company, he distinguished himself as a fighter, diplomatist, and ruler; was president of Mysore 1803; won the important battle of Mehidpur over the Mahrattas in 1817; was governor of Malwa 1818–22; of Bombay 1827–30; Member of Parliament 1831–32. He wrote among others: 'Political History of India' (1811); 'History of Persia' (2 vols., 1815), which is still an authority; 'Memoir of Central India' (1823); and above all, 'Sketches of Persia' (1827), still read, and a mine of good stories, legends, travel sketches, descriptions of Oriental life and ceremonial, and manly sense and thought.

Malczewski, Antoni (mäl-chev'skē). A noted Polish poet; born at Warsaw, about 1793; died there, May 2, 1826. The merit of his works, which were marked by a deeply religious spirit, was not recognized till after his death. His masterpiece, the famous epic 'Marya' (Maria: 1825), has been several times edited and translated into English (London, 1836), French, German, and Bohemian. The tomb erected to him at Varsovia bears the inscription: « To the author of Maria.» He died in abject poverty.

Malebranche, Nicolas (mäl-broṅsh'). A famous French philosopher; born in Paris, Aug. 6, 1638; died there, Oct. 13, 1715. The keynote of his philosophy is to be found in his celebrated principle, « We see all things in God.» His chief work, containing the substance of his whole philosophy, was 'Search for Truth' (1674). Other works were: 'Of Nature and Grace' (1680); 'Christian and Metaphysical Meditations' (1683); 'Treatise on Ethics' (1684); etc. Imbued with a deep piety, he felt it to be of the utmost importance to effect a reconciliation between philosophy and religion. ('Works,' 11 vols., 1712; last ed. 1859–71.)

Malesherbes, Chrétien Guillaume de Lamoignon de (mäl-zārb'). A famous French statesman and miscellaneous writer; born in Paris, Dec. 6, 1721; was guillotined there, April 22, 1794. He was censor of the press and president of the excise court 1750–71; Minister of the Interior 1774–76; Louis XVI.'s counsel before the Convention 1792–93. He wrote 'Public Law of France' (1779); 'Thoughts and Maxims' (1802); 'Book-Selling and the Liberty of the Press' (2d ed. 1827); etc. The second edition of his 'Unpublished Works' appeared in 1822.

Malet, Lucas. Pseudonym of Mary St. Leger Harrison, an English novelist, youngest daughter of Charles Kingsley; born 1852, and now wife of Rev. W. Harrison, rector of Clovelly, England. Her novels include: 'Colonel Enderby's Wife'; 'A Counsel of Perfection'; 'Little Peter'; 'Mrs. Lorimer'; 'The Wages of Sin'; etc.

Malherbe, François de (mä-lārb). A famous French poet; born at Caen, 1555; died in Paris, Oct. 16, 1628. He became court poet in 1605. He was the inaugurator of French classicism, and made Parisian French the standard for the kingdom. His poems were marked by purity of diction and harmony of versification, rather than by great poetic feeling. Besides translations from Latin, he wrote but one volume of poetry, containing 'Stanzas,' 'Odes,' 'Sonnets,' 'Epigrams,' and 'Songs.' The best edition of his works is in Lalanne's 'Great Writers' (Paris, 5 vols., 1860–65).

Mallery, Garrick. An American ethnologist; born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 23, 1831; died 1894. His published works in part are: 'A Calendar of the Dakota Nation' (1877); 'Sign Language among the North American Indians compared with That among Other Peoples and Deaf Mutes' (1881). He has besides contributed much to periodicals.

Mallet, originally **Malloch, David** (mal'et *or* mal'ɔch). A Scottish poet and dramatist; born at Crieff, Perthshire, about 1700; died in England, April 21, 1765. He was under-secretary to the Prince of Wales, and a friend of Pope, Bolingbroke, and other celebrities of the time. He wrote in verse 'The Excursion' (1728); 'The Hermit' (1747); 'Edwin and Emma' (1760); the tragedies 'Eurydice' (1731), 'Mustapha' (1739); etc. The famous English patriotic song 'Rule Britannia' appeared in 'Alfred: a Masque' (1740), written with James Thomson; its authorship has been claimed for each.

Mallian, Julien de (mä-yäṅ'). A West-Indian dramatist; born in Le Moule, Guadeloupe, 1805; died in Paris, 1851. He gained wide reputation as a writer of comedies and dramas, many of which have been presented on the metropolitan stage. The most popular are: 'Two Roses' (1831), a historical drama of the civil wars in England; 'The Carpenter' (1831), a comedy; and 'The Wandering Jew' (1834).

Mallock, William Hurrell. A distinguished English essayist, novelist, and poet; born in Devonshire, 1849. He is a nephew of Froude the historian. Among his best-known works are: 'The New Republic' (1877), and 'Is Life Worth Living?' (1879). His novels are 'A Romance of the Nineteenth Century'; 'The

Old Order Changeth'; 'A Human Document'; and 'The Heart of Life.' He has published two volumes of poems; and a great number of magazine articles, some of which have been collected under the titles 'Social Equality' (1882), 'Property Progress, and Poverty' (1884) and 'Classes and Masses; or Wealth and Wages in the United Kingdom' (1896). He credits industrial progress to intellect, not labor. *

Malmesbury, William of. A noted English historian; born in Somersetshire, about 1095; died at Malmesbury, about 1143. He was a monk, and librarian of the monastery of Malmesbury. Of his great work, 'History of the Kings of England,' which next to the 'Saxon Chronicle' is the highest authority for Anglo-Saxon times, and its continuation 'Modern History,' both in Latin, the latest and best edition is Hardy's (1840). The latest English translation of the former is in Bohn's Library (1847).

Malmström, Bernhard Elis (mälm'strēm). A Swedish poet and historian of literature; born at Nerike, March 14, 1816; died at Upsala, June 21, 1865. He was professor of æsthetics and literature at Upsala in 1858. He published: 'Poems' (1845–47; latest ed. 1889); 'Ariadne' (1889), of which many editions have appeared; the prose work 'History of Swedish Literature' (5 vols., 1866–68); etc. Much of his poetry has great perfection of form. ('Works,' 8 vols., 1866–69).

Malone, Edmund. A noted Irish Shakespearean scholar and editor; born at Dublin, Oct. 4, 1741; died in London, April 25, 1812. He was originally a lawyer. He edited the works of Sir Joshua Reynolds (1797), Dryden (1800), W. G. Hamilton (1808), with memoirs; he wrote also a 'History of the English Stage' (1790). He is chiefly known for his edition of Shakespeare (11 vols., 1790); and for having collected the material of the Variorum Shakespeare, edited by James Boswell (21 vols., 1821).

Malory, Sir Thomas. The British author of the famous 'Morte d'Arthur'; born probably about 1430; died after 1470. He was probably a priest. The 'Morte d'Arthur' (1469 or 1470) is a prose collection of the romantic traditions concerning King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table. It was the main source upon which Tennyson drew in writing his 'Idylls of the King.' The latest editions are Sommer's 1890–91 (the standard), and Dent's, with a preface by Professor Rhys (1893). *

Malot, Hector (mä-lō'). A French novelist; born near Rouen, May 20, 1830. He has been a prolific writer. Of his numerous works the best known are: 'The Victims of Love,' in three parts; 'The Lovers' (1859); 'Husband and Wife' (1865); 'The Children' (1866); 'Doctor Claude' (1879); 'Accomplices' (1892); 'In the Bosom of the Family' (1893); etc. Most of his books treat of French life under the Second Empire.

Malte-Brun, Conrad (mält-bruñ'), originally Malte Conrad Brunn. A famous French geographer and publicist; born at Thisted, Denmark, Aug. 12, 1775; died in Paris, Dec. 14, 1826. Banished from his native country in 1800, he resided in Paris. His great work was 'Epitome of Universal Geography' (1810–29; latest ed., 6 vols., 1872). He also founded the 'Annals of Travels, Geography, and History' (1808–14); collaborated in 'Mathematical, Physical, and Political Geography' (16 vols., 1804–7) and 'Dictionary of Universal Geography' (8 vols., 1821); wrote 'Scientific and Literary Miscellanies' (3 vols., 1828); etc.

Malthus, Thomas Robert. A famous English political economist; born near Guildford, Surrey, Feb. 17, 1766; died at St. Catherine's, near Bath, Dec. 23, 1834. He was professor of history and political economy at Haileybury College (1805). His celebrated "Malthusian doctrine," as it is called, was announced in 'Principle of Population' (1798; revised ed. 1803). His theory is that population increases faster than the means of subsistence; so that the increase in population must in some way be checked. A ninth edition appeared in 1888.

Mamiani della Rovere, Terenzio, Count (mä-mē-ä'nē del'lä rō'vā-rā). A distinguished Italian statesman, educator, and philosophical writer; born at Pesaro, about 1800; died at Rome, May 21, 1885. He was imprisoned and exiled for taking part in the revolution at Bologna in 1831; made Minister of the Interior in 1848; Minister of Public Instruction in 1860; Minister to Athens. He wrote numerous and important books, among which are: 'Confessions of a Metaphysician' (2d ed. 1865); 'The Religion of the Future' (1879); 'Social Questions' (1882); etc.

Mandeville, Bernard. A Dutch-English medical and miscellaneous writer; born at Dordrecht about 1670; died in London, Jan. 21, 1733. He was a physician in London. He wrote: 'Esop Dressed' (1704), being fables in verse; 'Treatise of the Hypochondriac and Hysteric Passions' (1711); 'Free Thoughts on Religion' (1720); etc. His 'Fable of the Bees; or, Private Vices Public Benefits' (2d ed. 1723) was presented as a nuisance by the grand jury of Middlesex in 1723.

Mandeville, Sir John. A noted (and probably imaginary) English traveler, who or whose inventor flourished in the fourteenth century. He was the reputed author of a popular book of travels of that century, the writer of which claimed to have visited Turkey, Armenia, Tartary, Persia, Syria, Arabia, Egypt, Libya, Ethiopia, Chaldea, Amazonia, and India; to have been in the service of the Sultan of Egypt; etc. It is in fact a most entertaining and curious compilation of legends, miracles, and wonder-stories from many sources, pressed into the service of Christianity and its miracle-working powers. *

Manetho (man'e-thō). An Egyptian priest and annalist; born at Sebennytus, in Lower Egypt; lived about 250 B. C. He composed three books in Greek, which purported to give

the history of Egypt from the mythical period downward; but only fragments remain, imbedded in the works of Josephus and other writers. His writings, coming down through translations and transliterations of Syncellus, Eusebius, Jerome, and Africanus, have been the chief source of information as to the successive dynasties of Egypt; and with the inscriptions coming to light, assist archæologists in framing its chronology.

Mangan, James Clarence. An Irish poet; born at Dublin, May 1, 1803; died in Meath Hospital, June 20, 1849. His work shows great command of language and skill in versification. He published volumes entitled: 'Romances and Ballads of Ireland' (1850); 'German Anthology' (1849); 'Poets and Poetry of Munster' (1849); etc. A selection of his poems, edited by Louise Imogen Guiney, appeared 1897. *

Manley, Mrs. Mary de la Rivière. An English novelist; born in the island of Guernsey, 1672; died at Lambeth Hill, July 11, 1724. She was daughter of Sir Roger Manley. She published 'The New Atlantis' (1709), a scandalous satire on distinguished public characters, for which she was arrested for libel, but discharged. She published a key to it entitled 'Memoirs of Europe' (1710). She wrote also 'The Power of Love, in Seven Novels' (1720), etc.

Mann, Horace. A noted American educator and educational writer; born in Franklin, Mass., May 4, 1796; died in Yellow Springs, O., Aug. 2, 1859. He was Member of Congress from Massachusetts, 1848–53; president of Antioch College, 1852–59. He was one of the foremost men in educational reform; and published, besides his educational lectures and voluminous controversial writings, 'A Few Thoughts for a Young Man' (1850); 'Slavery: Letters and Speeches' (1851); and 'Powers and Duties of Woman' (1853).

Mann, Mary Tyler (Peabody). An American writer, wife of Horace Mann; born in Cambridgeport, Mass., Nov. 16, 1806; died in Jamaica Plain, Mass., Feb. 11, 1887. Her published works are: 'Flower People' (1838); 'Culture in Infancy' (1863); 'Life of Horace Mann' (1865); 'Juanita, a Romance of Real Life in Cuba,' published after her death.

Manning, Henry Edward, Cardinal. A distinguished English Roman Catholic prelate and religious writer; born at Totteridge, Hertfordshire, July 15, 1808; died Jan. 14, 1892. Originally a clergyman of the Church of England, in which he rose to be archdeacon of Chichester (1840), he became a Roman Catholic priest in 1851; archbishop of Westminster in 1865; cardinal in 1875. He founded the Roman Catholic University of Kensington in 1874. He was a friend of the laboring classes. He wrote: 'Unity of the Church' (1842); 'Temporal Mission of the Holy Ghost' (3d ed. 1877); 'The Catholic Church and Modern Society' (1880); 'The Eternal Priesthood' (1883); 'Religio Viatoris' (A Traveler's Religion: 3d ed. 1888); etc.

Manrique, Jorge (män-rē'kā). A famous Spanish poet; died 1479. He belonged to one of the oldest and most distinguished families in Spain. His chief work was an ode on his father's death (1492), now known as 'Coplas de Manrique' (Manrique's Stanzas), one of the most touching poems in the Spanish language. It has often been reprinted, and was translated into English by Longfellow. Several of his love poems also have come down to us.

Mansel, Henry Longueville. A distinguished English metaphysician; born at Cosgrove, Northamptonshire, Oct. 6, 1820; died there, July 30, 1871. He was dean of St. Paul's, London, in 1868. A follower of Sir William Hamilton, he developed his philosophy still further. His chief works were: 'Prolegomena Logica' (Introduction to Logic: 1851); the article on 'Metaphysics' in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica' (1857); 'Bampton Lectures' (1858); 'Philosophy of the Conditioned' (1866); etc.

Mansfield, Edward Deering. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born at New Haven, Conn., Aug. 17, 1801; died at Morrow, O., Oct. 27, 1880. He wrote: 'Political Grammar' (1834); 'Life of General Scott' (1846); 'Legal Rights of Women' (1847); 'History of the Mexican War' (1848); 'American Education' (1850); 'Personal Memoirs' (1879); 'Utility of Mathematics'; etc. He was for many years a contributor to the New York press over the signature "Veteran Observer."

Mansilla de Garcia, Eduarda (män-sēl'yä dä gär-thē'ä). An Argentine novelist; born (Mansilla) at Buenos Ayres, 1838. She married Manuel Garcia, a diplomatist, in 1855. She has written: 'The Physician of St. Louis'; 'Lucia Miranda'; 'Paul; or, Life on the Pampas' (translated into French); etc., all descriptive of Argentine customs or historical episodes.

Mant, Richard. A distinguished English clergyman and religious writer; born at Southampton, Feb. 12, 1776; died at Ballymoney, Ireland, Nov. 2, 1848. He was bishop in the Irish church. He is best known as one of the authors of the 'Annotated Bible' (3 vols., 1814), known as D'Oyly and Mant's, which had an immense circulation. He wrote also: 'Ancient Hymns' (1837); 'History of the Church of Ireland' (1840); etc.

Manuel, Don Juan (mä-nö-el'). A Spanish prince and famous miscellaneous writer; born at Escalona, 1282; died 1347 or 1349. Holding the highest offices in the State,—being joint regent of Spain in 1320,—and twice in arms against his king, as well as commander-in-chief against the Moors, his life was a stormy one. He was one of the first and best of Spanish prose-writers. He is best known by 'El Conde Lucanor' (Count Lucanor: 1575), a collection of fifty tales in the Eastern style. It was translated into English by James York (new ed. 1888).

Manzano, Juan Francisco (man-thah'no). A Cuban poet; born in Havana, in 1797; died

in 1854. A negro, born in slavery, and remaining in servitude for forty years, he obtained his education with great difficulty. While still a slave he succeeded in publishing a small volume of poems entitled 'Passing Flowers.' His drama 'Zafira' was published in 1842. Some of his poems have been translated into French and German.

Manzoni, Alessandro, Count (män-tsō'nē). A famous Italian novelist and poet; born at Milan, March 7, 1785; died there, May 22, 1873. He became senator in 1860. He was the leader of the Italian romantic school. His most celebrated work was the romance 'I Promessi Sposi' (The Betrothed: 1827; English translation in Bohn's Library, 1883). He wrote also the allegorical poem 'Urania' (1807), in honor of poetry; 'Sacred Hymns' (1815); the great tragedies 'The Count of Carmagnola' (1820) and 'Adelchi' (1822); the famous ode on Napoleon's death, 'The Fifth of May'; etc. (Latest edition of his works, 2 vols., 1875–81.) *

Map or **Mapes, Walter.** A British theologian, satirist, and poet; born in Gloucestershire or Herefordshire, about 1140; died about 1210. He was archdeacon of Oxford in 1197. He wrote: 'De Nugis Curialium' (Courtiers' Triflings: 1182–92). Probably the Lancelot story in the Arthurian legends is based on an Anglo-French poem by him; and the legends generally have been thought to be largely his work.

Maquet, Auguste (mä-kā'). A French novelist and playwright; born in Paris, Sept. 13, 1813; died at Ste. Mesme, Jan. 8, 1888. He was professor at the Collège Charlemagne in 1831. He collaborated with the elder Dumas in some of his novels. He wrote alone (most of them in both novel and play form): 'Beautiful Gabrielle' (1853), with its sequel 'The Bather's House' (1856); 'The White Rose' (1859); 'Journey to the Country of the Blue' (1859); the play 'The Bercheny Hussar' (1865), which was very successful; etc.

March, Ausias or **Augustin** (märch). A celebrated Spanish poet; born 1390 (?); died about 1460. He is the best of all the Catalan poets. Of his works now extant are ninety-three 'Love Songs'; eight 'Laments'; fourteen 'Moral Poems'; a fine 'Song of Devotion'; etc. He has been called "the Petrarch of Catalonia." (Latest edition of his works, Barcelona, 1884.)

Marchand, Félix Gabriel. A Canadian journalist and dramatist; born at St. John's, P. Q., Jan. 9, 1832. Among his works are the prose comedies 'Fatenville' and 'Mistakes Don't Count'; the comedies in verse 'One Good Fortune Brings Another' and 'The Paste Diamonds'; also a comic opera, 'The University Laureate.'

Marco Polo. See **Polo, Marco.**

Marcus Aurelius Antoninus. See **Aurelius, Marcus.**

Marden, Orison Swett. An American biographer; born in New Hampshire, 1848. His home is in Boston. He has written 'Pushing to the Front' and 'Architects of Fate,' collections of short biographies.

Maréchal, Pierre Sylvain (mä-rā-shäl'). A French atheistical writer; born in Paris, Aug. 15, 1750; died at Montrouge, near Paris, Jan. 18, 1803. He was originally a lawyer. He published 'Fragments of a Moral Poem on God' (1781), modeled upon Lucretius. A parody on the Psalms (1784) cost him his position as sub-librarian of the Collège Mazarin. He wrote an 'Almanac of Honest People' (1788), substituting a list of names of his own invention for the usual calendar of saints; with the astronomer Lalande a 'Dictionary of Atheists' (1800); etc.

Marek, Jan Jindric (mä'rek). A Bohemian novelist and poet; born at Liblin, Nov. 4, 1801; died at Kralovice, Nov. 3, 1853. He became a priest in 1826. He wrote 'Poems' (1823); 'Lilies of the Valley' (2 vols., 1824 and 1826), novels. His works were published in 10 vols. at Prague 1843–47. The first two volumes contain ballads, legends, and short poems; the other eight are novels, including 'The Harper,' 'The Bohemians in Prussia,' 'A Night at Kacerov,' 'The Quack,' etc.

Marenco, Carlo (mä-ren'kō). An Italian tragic poet; born at Cassolnuovo, May 1, 1800; died at Savona, Sept. 20, 1843. He was originally a law student. Among his best-known works are 'La Pia de' Tolomei,' his best production (translated into English by Williams, London, 1856); 'Corso Donati'; 'Arnold of Brescia'; etc. ('Works,' 4 vols., Turin, 1835–40.)

Marenco, Leopoldo, Count. An Italian dramatist, son of Carlo; born at Ceva, Nov. 8, 1831. He was for a time employed in the ministry of finance (1851); and as professor of Italian literature at Bologna 1860–64, and Milan 1864–71. He has written the tragedies 'Piccarda Donati' (1869), 'Sappho' (1880), 'Rosalinda' (1884), etc.; the comedies 'George Gandi' (4th ed. 1882), 'A Bad Example in the Family'; etc. ('Dramatic Works,' 20 vols., Turin, 1883.)

Margry, Pierre (mär-grē'). A French historian; born at Paris, Dec. 8, 1818. He is adjunct curator of the archives of the ministry of marine and the colonies. He has written 'Democracy in France' (1849); 'Navigation of the Mississippi' (1859); 'French Navigation from the 14th to the 15th Century' (1867); 'Conquest of the Canary Isles' (1880); etc.

Marguerite d'Angoulême, or **d'Alençon,** or **de Valois,** or **de Navarre** (mär'gē-rēt dăñ-gō-lām'). Queen of Navarre, and famous for her stories, poems, and letters; born at Angoulême, April 1492; died in Bigorre, 1549. She was a great patroness of literature. She is best known in literature by the celebrated 'Heptameron,' a collection of tales. A book of her poems, 'Pearls of the Pearl of Princesses,' appeared in 1547. 'Letters,' 1841–42. *

Marguerittes, Julie de (mär-ger-ēt'). An English dramatic critic; born in London in 1814; died in Philadelphia, June 21, 1866. After successfully appearing in the opera of 'La Gazza Ladra' both in New York and Philadelphia, she retired from the stage and became the dramatic critic of the Philadelphia Sunday Transcript. She was a voluminous writer for the press. Among her books are 'The Ins and Outs of Paris' (1855); 'Italy and the War of 1859' (1859); and 'Parisian Pickings.'

Mariager, P. (mä-rē-ä'ger). A Danish novelist; born 1827. Besides translating a number of works from the French and German, he wrote 'From Hellas' (1881), five stories that were a new departure in Danish literature,—being attempts to reproduce Greek culture as Ebers did Egyptian,—and were translated into several languages; 'The Last Lamia' (1884); 'The Potentate of Rhodes' (1885); 'Sybaris,' a drama; 'A Marriage in the Catacombs' (1893); etc.

Marie. See **Meyn, Antoinette.**

Marie de France (mä-rē' dė froṅs). The earliest French poetess; lived probably in the latter half of the 12th century. She spent her life in England. She wrote 'Lais' (Lays), a collection of narrative poems, descriptive especially of love, and belonging to the finest specimens of the Old-French ballad; 'Ysopet,' fables; and a poem on the purgatory of St. Patrick. ('Works,' edited by Roquefort, 2 vols., 1820; 'Lays,' 1885.)

Mariette, Auguste Édouard (mä-ryet'). A distinguished French Egyptologist; born at Boulogne, Feb. 11, 1821; died at Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 18, 1881. He was the principal promoter of the Egyptian museum at Boulak (afterwards at Gizeh), the French School of Egyptology, and the Egyptian Institute; and was inspector-general and guardian of the Egyptian national monuments. He wrote: 'Karnak' (1875); 'Denderah' (4 vols., 1869–80); 'Monuments of Upper Egypt' (Boston, 1890); etc.

Marini, Giovanni Battista (mä-rē'nē). A celebrated Italian poet; born at Naples, Oct. 18, 1569; died there, March 25, 1625. He lived a dissipated and licentious life. The influence of the style he introduced, known as "marinism," was great both in Italy and France, which he visited. He wrote 'Adonis' (1623), his principal work; 'The Massacre of the Innocents' (1633); sonnets; etc.

Marivaux, Pierre Carlet de Chamberlain de (mä-ri-vō'). A distinguished French dramatist and novelist; born in Paris, Feb. 4, 1688; died Feb. 12, 1763. His peculiar style gave rise to the term "marivaudage." His principal plays were: 'Game of Love and Chance' (1730); 'School of Manners' (1732); 'The Legacy' (1736); etc.: his chief novels 'Marianne' (1731–41), his masterpiece, said to have been the model of Richardson's 'Pamela'; 'The Upstart Peasant' (new ed. 1865); etc. ('Works,' 10 vols., 1827–30.)

Markham, Charles Edwin. An American poet; born in Oregon, 1852. He is professor in Christian College, Santa Rosa. He has written 'In Earth's Shadow' (1890), and 'Songs of a Dream-Builder' (1890).

Markham, Clements Robert. An English traveler, geographer, and historian; born at Stillingfleet, near York, July 20, 1830. He accompanied an Arctic expedition in 1851; visited Peru 1852–54; visited Peru and India as commissioner to introduce cinchona plants into the latter country, 1860; was secretary of the Royal Geographical Society 1863–88; accompanied the Abyssinian expedition 1867–68. He has written: 'Travels in Peru and India' (1862); 'History of the Abyssinian Expedition' (1869); 'History of Peru' (1892); etc. He has edited a number of reprints of works on South America for the Hakluyt Society.

Markoe, Peter. ["A Native of Algiers."] An American poet; born in Santa Cruz, W. I., about 1753; died in Philadelphia about 1792. He published a tragedy, 'The Patriot Chief' (1783); 'Miscellaneous Poems' (1787); a poem called 'The Times' (1788); and 'Reconciliation,' a comic opera (1790).

Mark Twain. See **Clemens.**

Marlitt, E. (mär'lit). Pseudonym of Eugenie John, a popular German novelist; born in Arnstadt on the Gera, Dec. 5, 1825; died there, June 22, 1887. Her novels deal largely with domestic scenes and incidents, and include: 'Gold Else' (1866); 'Blue Beard' (1866); 'The Little Moorland Princess' (1871); 'The Old Mamsell's Secret' (1877); 'In the Schillingscourt' (1880); 'The Eulen House'; etc.

Marlowe, Christopher. A noted English poet and dramatist; born at Canterbury about 1564; killed at Deptford, June 1, 1593. Soon after graduating at Cambridge (1583), he became dramatist to the "Lord Admiral's Company," London, which produced most of his plays. Among them were the tragedies 'Life and Death of Dr. Faustus' (1601); 'The Jew of Malta'; and 'Edward II.' (1593), his best work. Many believe him to have been the author of the second and third parts of Shakespeare's 'Henry VI.' He wrote also the first part of a narrative poem, 'Hero and Leander,' completed afterward by George Chapman. ('Works,' best edition by Dyce, 3 vols., 1850.) *

Marmette, Joseph. A Canadian prose-writer; born in Montmagny, P. Q., Oct. 25, 1844. His published works include: 'Charles and Eva' (1868); 'Chevalier de Momac' (1873); and 'The Maccabees of New France' (1878).

Marmier, Xavier (mar-myā'). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Pontarlier, June 24, 1809; died in Paris, Oct. 11, 1892. He was librarian of the library of St. Geneviève, Paris (1846). He was a great traveler. His works include: 'History of Iceland' (1838); 'Letters on Russia,' etc. (2 vols., 1843); 'From the

Rhine to the Nile' (1846); 'The United States and Canada' (1874); the novels 'The Spitzbergen Lovers' (1858), 'The Dramas of the Heart' (1868), 'A Russian Great Lady' (1876); in verse, 'Poetical Sketches' (1830); 'Poems of a Traveler' (1841); etc.

Marmol, José (mar'mōl). An Argentine poet; born in Buenos Ayres, Dec. 5, 1818; died there, Aug. 12, 1871. His principal works are: 'The Pilgrim' and 'Harmonies,' descriptive poems of travels (1856); the dramas 'El Cruzado' (1860) and 'El Poeta' (1862); and 'La Amalia,' a historical romance based upon the War of the Roses in England (1866),—considered his best work, and which has been translated into French and German.

Marmontel, Jean François (mär-môn-tel'). A famous French miscellaneous writer; born at Bort, July 11, 1723; died at Abbeville, Dec. 31, 1799. He was brought up by the Jesuits, and intended for the Church. Among his works were: the popular tragedies 'Dionysius the Tyrant' (1748), 'Aristomenes' (1749), etc.; 'Moral Tales' (1761); the novels 'Belisarius' (1767) and 'The Incas' (1778); etc. Of more lasting value, however, were 'French Poetics' (1763); his contributions to the 'Encyclopédie,' collected as 'Elements of Literature' (1787); and his 'Memoirs' (1804). ('Works,' 17 vols., 1786–87.)

Marnix, Philipp van (mar'niks), **Baron of Saint-Aldegonde.** A Dutch statesman, satirist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Brussels, 1538; died at Leyden, Dec. 15, 1598. He was prominent in the liberation of the Netherlands; formulated the treaty of Breda (1566); was governor of Delft and Rotterdam; defended Antwerp (1584–85). His chief work was 'De Byencorf der h. Roomscher Kercke' (Beehive of the Holy Church of Rome: 1569), a satire on Catholicism (published under the pseudonym "Isaac Rabbotenus") which has become a Dutch prose classic. He wrote the ballad 'William of Nassau,' officially recognized as one of the two national songs of Holland; and a fine poetical version of the Psalms.

Marot, Adolphe Gaston (mä-rō'). A French dramatist; born at Rochefort, Aug. 13, 1837. He was director of the Cluny Theatre (1875). He has written: 'Aristophanes in Paris' (1873, with Clairville); 'The Loves of the Boulevard' (1877); 'Clairon'; 'The French in Tonkin' (1855, with Péricaud); 'Weeping Paris' (1886); 'My Wife's Husband' (1889); the romance 'Mother and Daughter' (1889); etc.

Marot, Clément. A famous French poet; born at Cahors, 1497; died at Turin, 1544. He was easily the first French poet of his age, noted for literary vivacity, facility, and grace. He excelled in elegies, eclogues, and epistles. His metrical version of the Psalms, however, is heavy and prosy. Among his works were 'The Temple of Cupid' (1515), and 'Hell' (1526).

Marquez, José Arnaldo (mär'keth). The best of modern Peruvian — especially lyric — poets; born about 1825; died Jan. 15, 1881. He published 'Lost Notes' (1862), 'Flor de Abel,' etc.; and a book of travels in the United States. He was editor of several journals. He lost his life in the defense of Lima against the Chilians.

Marradi, Giovanni (mär-rä'dē). An Italian poet; born at Leghorn, 1852. He has written: 'Modern Hymns, by G. M. Labronio' (1878); 'Fancies of the Sea' (1881); 'Lyric Memories' (1884); 'Poems' (1887); 'New Songs' (1891); etc.

Marryat, Florence. A popular English novelist, daughter of Capt. Frederick Marryat; born at Brighton, 1837. She married first Colonel Ross Church, and then Colonel Francis Lean. She is known as a dramatic reader and singer; was editor of London Society (1872–76); and has acted in London in a play of her own, 'Her World' (1881). Among her works are: 'Too Good for Him' (new ed. 1868;) 'Woman Against Woman' (1865); 'Confessions of Gerald Estcourt' (1865); 'Veronique' (1869); 'Fighting the Air' (new ed. 1878); 'A Daughter of the Tropics' (1887). She published 'Life and Letters of Captain Marryat,' 2 vols., in 1872.

Marryat, Frederick. ["Captain Marryat."] A famous English novelist; born in London, July 10, 1792; died at Langham, Norfolk, Aug. 9, 1848. Entering the British navy in 1806, he became commander in 1815; and was serving on the St. Helena station at the time of Napoleon's death. Among his best-known works were: 'Frank Mildmay' (1829); 'The King's Own' (1830); 'Peter Simple' (1834); 'Mr. Midshipman Easy' (1836); 'Japhet in Search of a Father' (1836); 'Masterman Ready' (1841). *

Marsh, Mrs. Anne (Caldwell). A popular English novelist; born in Staffordshire, 1796; died there, October 1874. She published most of her works anonymously. Among them were: 'Two Old Men's Tales' (1834; latest ed. 1849); 'Mount Sorel' (1845); 'Emilia Wyndham' (latest ed. 1849); 'Norman's Bridge' (latest ed. 1849). She wrote also the historical work 'The Protestant Reformation in France' (1847).

Marsh, George Perkins. An American philologist; born in Woodstock, Vt., March 15, 1801; died in Vallombrosa, Italy, July 23, 1882. A graduate of Dartmouth in 1820, he practiced law in Burlington, Vt.; became Member of Congress 1842–49, minister to Turkey 1849–53, and first minister to the new kingdom of Italy 1861, holding the post until his death, a period of over 20 years. As a diplomatist he had great ability. His services to the study of language, especially the history of his own tongue, give him a distinguished place among American scholars. The 'Origin and History of the English Language' remains a standard work. He translated Rask's 'Icelandic Grammar' (1838); and also published 'Lectures on the English Language' (1861); an edition of Wedgwood's 'Etymology'; and 'The Earth as Modified by Human Action' (1874). A revised

edition of his complete works appeared in 1885; his 'Life and Letters' compiled by his widow in 1888. A part of his fine library of Scandinavian literature was acquired by the University of Vermont.

Marsh, Othniel Charles. A distinguished American palæontologist; born at Lockport, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1831. A Yale graduate, he studied at Berlin, Heidelberg, and Breslau; and has been professor of palæontology at Yale from 1866 to the present time. He is an authority on the extinct vertebrates of the Rocky Mountains, having conducted many scientific expeditions thither, and discovered more than 1,000 new specimens, many of which he described in the American Journal of Science, and which he has just presented to Yale University. For twenty years he has been preparing a series of government reports containing an illustrated account of his discoveries. Three of these — on the 'Odontornithes,' the 'Dinocerata,' and 'Lauropoda' — have appeared. He has been president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, vertebrate palæontologist of the U. S. Geological Survey, president of the National Academy of Sciences, and fellow of the Geological Society of London. His work has been recognized by honorary degrees from great universities, and in many other ways, bringing him international reputation.

Marshall, John. An eminent American jurist; born at Germantown, Fauquier County, Va., Sept. 24, 1755; died at Philadelphia, July 6, 1835. He served in the Revolutionary War; was United States envoy to France 1797–98; Member of Congress from Virginia 1799–1800; Secretary of State 1800–1; Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court 1801–35. Among his published works were: 'Life of Washington' (5 vols., 1804–7; abridged and improved, 1 vol., 1832); 'Writings upon the Federal Constitution.' The greatest American jurist, he was one of the greatest jurists of any age.

Marshall, Nelly Nichol. See **MacAfee.**

Marsham, John, Sir. An English Egyptologist; born 1602; died 1685. His 'Diatriba Chronologica' (1649), enlarged into 'Chronicus Canon Egyptiacus,' etc. (1672), was a pioneer work in fixing the sequence of ancient history by means of the Egyptian annals.

Marston, John. An English dramatist and poet; born about 1575; died in London, June 25, 1634. He graduated at Oxford in 1594, and became lecturer at the Middle Temple, London, 1593. His chief work was 'The Malcontent' (1604), a tragicomedy which he recast from its original form as written by John Webster. The comedy 'Eastward Ho!' (1605), written with Ben Jonson and George Chapman, caused the imprisonment of all three on account of its satire on the Scotch. ('Dramatic Works,' latest edition, 3 vols., 1887. 'Poems,' 3 vols., 1856.)

Marston, John Westland. An English dramatist; born at Boston, Lincolnshire, Jan. 30, 1819; died in London, Jan. 5, 1890. He was one of a group of English mystics. Among his dramas were: 'The Patrician's Daughter' (1842); 'Donna Diana' (1863), his best play; 'The Favorite of Fortune' (1866); etc. He wrote also 'Our Recent Actors' (1888), a valuable work; a novel; two collections of short stories; and a number of poems,— among the latter 'The Death-Ride at Balaklava' (1854), which became very popular.

Marston, Philip Bourke. An English poet, son of John W.; born in London, Aug. 13, 1850; died Feb. 13, 1887. From youth he was almost wholly blind. He was the subject of Hake's poem 'The Blind Boy,' and of Mrs. Craik's 'Philip, My King.' He wrote: 'Song-Tide,' etc. (1871); 'A Last Harvest' (1881); 'Wind Voices' (1883); etc. His 'Collected Poems,' edited by Louise Chandler Moulton, appeared in 1892.

Martel de Janville, Gabrielle de, Countess (mär-tel' dė zhoń-vēl'). ["Gyp."] A popular French novelist; born at the Château de Koëtsal, Morbihan, about 1850. She is the creator of several new types, among them Paulette, Loulou, Bob, etc.; and has been a prolific writer. Among her numerous works are: 'About Marriage' (1883), dramatized the same year; 'About Divorce' (1886); 'Conjugal Joys' (1887); 'Miss Eve' (1889); 'The Duke' (1892); 'The Duchess' (1893); etc.

Martial — Marcus Valerius Martialis (mär'-shal). A famous Latin poet; born at Bilbilis, Spain, 50 (?) A. D.; died in Spain about 102 (?). He spent most of his life at Rome, where he enjoyed the favor of the emperors Titus and Domitian. His fame rests upon his 'Epigrams,' in fifteen books; they are witty and marked by great felicity of form and expression, but are often sensual and marred by flattery of the great. A late edition, with notes and indices by Friedländer (2 vols.), appeared at Leipzig in 1886. *

Martin, Arthur Patchett. An Australian poet and journalist; born at Woolwich, England, 1851. He was one of the founders of the Melbourne Review, and its editor for six years. He has written in verse: 'A Sweet Girl Graduate'; 'An Easter Omelette' (1878); in both verse and prose 'Fernshawe' (1881; 2d ed. London, 1885); etc.

Martin, Bon Louis Henri (mär-tañ'). One of the most eminent of French historians; born at St. Quentin, Aisne, Feb. 20, 1810; died in Paris, Dec. 14, 1883. He studied law originally; became a senator in 1876, and member of the Academy in 1878. His great work, the 'History of France,' in 16 volumes, appeared in 1855–60; the 'Popular History of France' in 1867–75; and the continuation bringing the account down to the present day, 'History of Modern France from 1789,' 1878–85. He wrote besides: 'France, her Genius and her Destinies' (1847); 'Italian Unity' (1865); the heroic drama 'Vercingetorix' (1865); 'Russia in Europe' (1866); etc.

Martin, Edward Sanford. An American journalist of New York city; born at «Willowbrook,» Owasco Lake, N. Y., in 1856. He is author of 'Sly Ballades in Harvard China'; 'A Little Brother of the Rich, and Other Poems' (1888); and 'Windfalls of Observation.'

Martin, Theodore, Sir. An English poet, translator, and biographer; born at Edinburgh, 1816. He became a solicitor in London in 1846; married the actress Helen Faucit in 1851; was elected rector of the University of St. Andrews in 1880. He first became known as an author in London under the pen-name «Bon Gaultier»; and jointly with W. E. Aytoun published the famous 'Book of Ballads' about 1858, also under that pseudonym. He has made many excellent translations from Horace and Catullus, from Dante, from Goethe, Schiller, and Heine, and from mediæval ballads, epigrams, etc. Upon the completion of the 'Life of the Prince Consort' (5 vols., 1874–80), he was knighted. He also wrote 'Life of the Princess Alice' (1883); and other biographies.

Martin, William Alexander Parsons. A distinguished American Presbyterian missionary and educator; born at Livonia, Ind., April 10, 1827. A missionary originally at Ningpo, China (1850–60), he founded and directed the Presbyterian mission at Pekin, 1863–68; became professor of international law at Tungwên College, Pekin, in 1868; president in 1869; was sent by China to the United States and Europe to report on methods of education in 1880–81; made mandarin of the third rank in 1885. He has published in Chinese, 'Evidences of Christianity' (1855), 'The Three Principles' (1856), etc.; in English, 'The Chinese, their Education, Philosophy, and Letters' (1881); etc.

Martineau, Harriet (mär'ti-nō). An English reformer and miscellaneous writer, sister of James; born at Norwich, June 12, 1802; died at Ambleside, June 27, 1876. She visited this country in 1834, aiding the abolitionists, and traveled in Palestine and the East in 1846. She wrote a series of stories based on political economy (1832). Among her more important works are: 'Society in America' (1836); 'Deerbrook' (1839), a novel; 'History of England during the Thirty Years' Peace' (1848); 'Philosophy of Comte' (1853); 'British Rule in India' (1857); 'Biographical Sketches' (1869); etc. She labored under the remarkable disability of being all her life without the senses of taste and smell, and at 16 became very deaf.

Martineau, James. A distinguished English Unitarian theologian; born at Norwich, April 21, 1805. He is now the most profound and brilliant theological and religious writer on the liberal side in England. He became professor of philosophy at Manchester New College, London (1853). He has published: 'Endeavors after the Christian Life' (1843–47); 'Miscellanies' (1852), edited by T. Starr King; 'Studies of Christianity' (1858); 'Essays, Theological and Philosophical' (2 vols., 1866–68); 'Religion and Modern Materialism' (1874); 'A Study of Spinoza' (1882); 'The Seat of Authority in Religion' (1890); 'Essays, Reviews, and Addresses' (4 vols., 1890–91); etc. *

Martinez de la Rosa, Francisco (mär-tē'neth dā lä rō'sä). A distinguished Spanish statesman, poet, dramatist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Granada, March 10, 1789; died at Madrid, Feb. 7, 1862. His best works were the tragedy 'Œdipus,' the drama 'The Venetian Conspiracy,' and the comedy 'The Daughter at Home and the Mother at the Ball.' His novels 'Hernan Perez' and 'Isabel de Solis,' and his 'Spirit of the Age,' are slight.

Martyn, Sarah Towne. An American writer of semi-historical fiction; born in Hopkinton, N. H., Aug. 15, 1805; died in New York, Nov. 22, 1879. Some of her books are: 'Huguenots of France' (1865); 'Sibyl Grey' (1866); 'Women of the Bible' (1868); 'The Crescent and the Cross' (1869); 'Dora's Mistake' (1870); and 'Hillside Cottage' (1872).

Martyn, William Carlos. An American biographical and historical writer; born in New York city, Dec. 15, 1841. He is a Presbyterian divine in that city. In his works are included 'Life of John Milton'; 'Life of Martin Luther'; 'History of the Huguenots' (1866); 'History of the Pilgrim Fathers of New England' (1867); and 'The Dutch Reformation' (1868).

Marvel, Ik. See **Mitchell.**

Marvell, Andrew. An English poet and satirist; born at Winestead, Yorkshire, March 31, 1621; died in London, Aug. 18, 1678. He was Milton's friend, and his assistant in the Latin secretaryship to the Commonwealth (1657). He was called «the British Aristides.» He is best known by his 'Poems on Affairs of State' (1689), a collection of satires on Charles II. and the Stuarts; though often coarse, they abound in lofty and generous sentiments. Of his other writings, the best are the 'Horatian Ode on Cromwell's Return from Ireland' (1776); 'The Rehearsal Transposed' (1672–73); the single poem 'The Nymph Complaining'; etc. *

Marx, Karl (märks). A famous German socialist; born at Treves, May 5, 1818; died in London, March 14, 1883. He studied jurisprudence, philosophy, and history, at Bonn and Berlin; edited the Journal of the Rhine, 1842–43; on its suppression went to Paris, but was expelled from there (1845), and took refuge at Brussels; founded the New Journal of the Rhine at Cologne (1848); expelled again from Prussia (1849), settled in London. He was the controlling spirit of the International, 1864–72. His great work was 'Das Kapital' (Capital: 1867; new ed. 1885). Vol. i., containing all the essential points of his theory, was translated into English (London, 1887). The entire work, issued under the editorship of Friedrich Engels, appeared in an English translation in 1893.

Marzials, Théophile. An English poet, of French parentage; born at Brussels, 1850. He

was educated in Belgium, Switzerland, and England, and has been employed in the British Museum since 1870. He has published 'Gallery of Pigeons and Other Poems' (1873), which has been highly praised. His best-known piece is the song 'Twickenham Ferry.'

Masalskiĭ, Konstantin Petrovich (mä-säl'-ski-ē). A Russian novelist and poet; born at Jaroslav, 1802; died 1861. He was in the government service till 1842. His principal novels were: 'Terpi Kazak,' etc. (Have Patience, Cossack, You will be Hetman: 1829); 'The Black Trunk'; 'Siege of Uglich'; 'The Russian Icarus'; 'The First Love of the Last of a Race'; etc. ('Works,' 1843-45.)

Mason, Caroline Atherton (Briggs). An American verse-writer; born in Marblehead, Mass., July 27, 1823; died in 1890. She published 'Utterance, a Collection of Home Poems' (1852); and 'Rose Hamilton,' a story (1859). Her poems 'Do They Miss Me at Home?' and 'The King's Quest,' are widely popular.

Mason, William. An English divine and poet; born at Hull, Feb. 12, 1724; died at York, April 7, 1797. He was the friend, executor, and biographer of the poet Gray, and precentor and canon of York. He wrote: 'Elfrida' (1752), and 'Caractacus' (1759), two dramas; 'The English Garden' (1772–82), a poem; 'Memoirs of Gray' (1775); etc. ('Works,' 1811.)

Maspero, Gaston (mäs-pe-rō'). A distinguished French Egyptologist; born in Paris, June 24, 1846. He became professor of Egyptian archæology and philosophy at the Collège de France in 1874; founded a school of Egyptian archæology at Cairo, 1881. Among his works are: 'Popular Tales of Ancient Egypt' (1881); 'Ancient History of the Peoples of the Orient' (4th ed. 1886); 'Egyptian Archæology' (1887); 'Ancient History of the Peoples of the Classical Orient' (1895); etc.

Massarani, Tullo (mäs-sä-rä'nē). An Italian miscellaneous writer; born at Mantua, 1826. A student of law originally, he was Member of Parliament in 1860–67; then magistrate in Milan. He has written political works, including 'The Italian Idea through the Ages' (1850); the volumes of essays 'Studies in Literature and Art' (1873), 'Studies in Politics and History' (1873), 'Critical Essays' (2d ed. 1883); 'Legnano' (1876), a volume of long and short stories; 'Talks and Rhymes' (2d ed. 1884); etc. He is known also as a painter.

Massey, Gerald. An English poet; born at Tring, May 29, 1828. In youth he worked in a silk-mill and as a straw-braider. He founded and edited the Spirit of Freedom in 1849, and was secretary of the Christian Socialists. He lectured in this country in 1873. He is a firm believer in spiritualism. The titles of his works are: 'Ballad of Babe Christabel,' etc. (5th ed. 1855); 'War Waits' (1855); 'Havelock's March,' etc. (1861); 'My Lyrical Life' (1889); etc.

Massillon, Jean Baptiste (mä-sē-yôṅ'). A famous French preacher; born at Hyères, June 24, 1663; died at Clermont, Sept. 18, 1742. He was director of the Seminary of St. Magloire, Paris, in 1699; court preacher in 1699, 1701, and 1704; preached the funeral orations on Conti in 1709, the Dauphin in 1711, and Louis XIV. in 1715; became bishop of Clermont in 1717. His sermons are finished in form, and deal with conduct more than dogma. The funeral oration on Louis XIV. was translated into English (London, 1872); also selected sermons (2 vols., 1889–90). ('Works,' 4 vols., Paris, 1886.) *

Massinger, Philip. A noted English dramatist; born at Salisbury, 1583; died at the Bankside, Southwark, March 1640. Of 38 plays written wholly or in part by him, he was the sole author of 15. Among the best are: 'The Duke of Milan' (1623); 'The Fatal Dowry' (1632); 'A New Way to Pay Old Debts' (1633), which still keeps the stage, the character of Sir Giles Overreach being almost as familiar as one of Shakespeare's; 'A Very Woman' (1655); 'A City Madam' (1659); etc. He excelled in depicting tragic character and in lofty sentiment without escaping from the limits of possible life; but his verse is prosaic, and often halting and unmelodious. *

Masson, Auguste Michel Benoît Gaudichot (mä-sôṅ'). A French novelist and dramatist; born in Paris, 1800; died 1883. He wrote much in collaboration. Among his works in fiction are: 'Tales of the Workshop' (1832–33); 'A Young Girl's Heart' (1834); 'The Bundle of Straw' (1861); 'The Stubborn Wife' (1865). He also wrote: 'Reminiscences of a Child of the People' (1838–41), autobiographic; 'History of Celebrities' (1838, many editions); the dramas 'The Devil in Love' (1836), 'Madame Favart' (1837), 'A Fixed Idea' (1850), 'The Orphans of Notre Dame Bridge' (1849); etc.

Masson, David. A Scottish biographer, essayist, and critic; born at Aberdeen, Dec. 2, 1822. He was professor of English at University College, London, 1852; later, for a number of years editor of Macmillan's Magazine; professor of rhetoric and English literature at the University of Edinburgh, 1865. His chief work is 'Life of Milton' (6 vols., 1858–79). He wrote besides: 'Essays, Biographical and Critical' (1856); 'British Novelists' (1859); 'The Three Devils' (1874); etc.

Masudi or **Al-Masudi** (mä-sö'dē). An Arabic historian; born at Bagdad about the close of the ninth century; died in Egypt, 957. He has been called "the Arabian Herodotus." His best work was 'Meadows of Gold and Mines of Gems' (many editions; the latest, text with French translation, 9 vols., Paris, 1861–77). It abounds in information regarding his time, the result of extensive travel, and is the most celebrated of its kind in the language. One volume was translated into English by A. Sprenger (1841).

Mather, Cotton. A famous American clergyman, son of Increase; born in Boston, Feb. 12, 1663; died there, Feb. 13, 1728. A prolific writer of books, his 'Magnalia' is probably better known than any other of the nearly four hundred volumes that he published. 'Memorable Providences relating to Witchcraft and Possessions' appeared in 1685.

Mather, Increase. A noted American Congregational divine, educator, and scholar; born at Dorchester, Mass., June 21, 1639; died at Boston, Aug. 23, 1723. Graduating from Harvard at 17, he went to England; graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, at 19; settled in England as a pastor, but at the Restoration refused to conform and returned to Boston; was president of Harvard 1685-1701; visited England again to convey a vote of thanks to James II. (1688). Of his ninety-two publications, one of the most curious was 'An Essay for the Recording of Illustrious Providences' (1684; London, 1856). It is a collection of remarkable happenings,—sea-deliverances, accidents, witchcraft, apparitions, etc.

Mathers, Helen Buckingham. See **Reeves.**

Mathews, Cornelius. An American novelist, verse-writer, and dramatist; born in Port Chester, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1817; died in New York city, March 25, 1889. His 'Poems on Man in the Republic,' and 'Witchcraft,' were commended by Margaret Fuller in her essay on 'American Literature'; Poe criticized him sharply. Other works of his are: 'Behemoth: a Legend of the Mound-Builders' (1839); 'Pen-and-Ink Panorama of New York City' (1853); 'False Pretences,' a comedy; and 'Indian Fairy Tales' (1868). In 1840, with Evert A. Duyckinck, he edited Arcturus, a monthly magazine.

Mathews, William. An American essayist; born in Waterville, Me., July 28, 1818; resigned the professorship of rhetoric and English literature in the University of Chicago (1875) to devote his time entirely to literary work. His publications include: 'Getting on in the World' (1872); 'The Great Conversers, and Other Essays' (1873); 'Literary Style, and Other Essays' (1881); 'Wit and Humor, their Use and Abuse'; and 'Nugæ Litterariæ.'

Mathieu, Adolphe Charles Ghislain (mätyĕ'). A Belgian poet and journalist; born at Mons, June 22, 1804; died near Brussels, June 13, 1876. He was curator of the public library at Mons, 1840–45; assistant professor at the University of Liège, 1849; chief librarian of the Royal Library, 1864. He wrote: 'Poems of the Belfry' (2d ed. 1846); 'Roland de Lattre' (2d ed. 1840); 'Mons and Brussels' (1852); 'Olla Podrida' (1828–29); 'Memories' (1866); 'Clippings' (1863–71); the dramas 'Two Weddings for One' (1836), 'D'Aubigné' (1854), etc.; 'Mons Biographies' (1848); the political works 'The Reveille of Liberty' and 'France and Belgium.'

Matta, Guillermo (mä'tä). Ahilian politician and poem; born at Copiapó, Chili, 1829. He was banished in 1859; was deputy 1870 and 1873; governor of Atacama 1875–81. He published in 1853 some short stories that were severely criticized for their freedom of style. His verses, chiefly lyric, are very popular. ('Poems,' 2 vols., Leipzig, about 1880.)

Matthew Paris. See **Paris.**

Matthew, Sir Tobie. An English courtier, diplomat, and writer; born at Salisbury, 1577; died 1655. He was famed for amiability, and for a series of letters published posthumously under the title 'A Collection of Letters made by Sr. Tobie Mat[t]hew, Kt., with a Character of the Most Excellent Lady Lucy' (1660).

Matthews, (James) Brander. An American critic and essayist; born in New Orleans, La., Feb. 21, 1852. He graduated from Columbia College in 1871, and from Columbia Law School in 1873, being admitted to the bar the same year. He soon turned to literature, taking especial interest in the drama, and made himself an authority upon French dramatic literature; has also written several clever comedies. In fiction he has steadily gained in art and reputation, his short studies of New York city life in the realistic vein being among the very best of their kind. He has also written a strong novel of New York life, 'His Father's Son.' He is one of the founders of the Authors' Club of New York, and did valuable work in organizing the American Copyright League. Mr. Matthews is a frequent and acceptable contributor of essays and fiction to periodicals. Of his many writings the following books are the more important: 'The Theatres of France'; 'French Dramatists of the Ninteenth Century'; 'Margery's Lovers, a Comedy'; 'The Last Meeting, a Story'; 'The Secret of the Sea, and Other Stories'; 'A Family Tree, and Other Stories'; 'The Story of a Story'; 'Tom Paulding'; 'Studies of the Stage'; 'Americanisms and Briticisms'; 'Vignettes of Manhattan'; 'Introduction to the Study of American Literature'; 'The Royal Marine'; 'Tales of Fantasy and Fact'; and 'Outlines of Local Color.'

Maturin, Charles Robert (mat'ū-rin). An Irish novelist; born at Dublin, 1782; died there, Oct. 30, 1824. A clergyman of the Church of England, he was noted for eloquence in the pulpit and hostility to Roman Catholicism. His best novel was 'Melmoth the Wanderer' (1820); others being 'The Wild Irish Boy' (1808), 'The Milesian Chief' (1812), etc. His tragedy 'Bertram,' thought by many to be his best work, was produced by Edmund Kean at Drury Lane in 1816.

Maturin, Edward. An American novelist; born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1812; died in New York city, May 25, 1881. In 1832 he came to America with letters of introduction from Thomas Moore and other literati. He wrote 'Montezuma, the Last of the Aztecs: A Romance' (2 vols., 1845); 'Benjamin, the Jew of Grenada: A Romance' (1848); 'Lyrics of

'Spain and Erin' (1850); and 'Bianca, a Tale of Erin and Italy' (1852).

Maudsley, Henry. An English alienist; born at Giggleswick, Yorkshire, Feb. 5, 1835. He was professor of medical jurisprudence in University College, London, 1869–79; and editor of the Journal of Mental Science, 1863–78. He has published: 'Physiology and Pathology of the Mind' (1867); 'Responsibility in Mental Disease' (1874); 'Body and Will' (1883); etc.

Maupassant, Guy de (mō-pä-sôn'). A French novelist; born at the Château de Miromesnil (Seine-Inférieure), Aug. 5, 1850; died in Paris, July 6, 1893. He was for some time clerk at the navy department, Paris. He published over twenty volumes, among them the collections of short stories 'The Sisters Rondoli' (1884), 'Tales of Day and Night' (1885), 'The Left Hand' (1889); the novels 'Peter and John' (1888), 'Strong as Death' (1889), 'Our Heart' (1893); the books of travel 'In the Sunshine' (1884), 'On the Water' (1888), 'A Wandering Life' (1890). Unsettled by the insanity and death of a brother, he himself died in an asylum. *

Maurice, Frederick Denison. A celebrated English divine, and theological and philosophical writer; born near Lowestoft, Suffolk, Aug. 29, 1805; died in London, April 1, 1872. He was professor at King's College, London, in 1840; assisted in founding Queen's College for women, 1848; was principal of St. Martin's Hall, a workingmen's college, 1854; professor of moral philosophy at Cambridge University, 1866. Among his works are: 'Theological Essays' (1853); 'Ancient Philosophy' (1850); 'Mediæval Philosophy' (1857); 'Modern Philosophy' (1862); the novel 'Eustace Conway' (1834). He was known as a leader in the "Broad Church" and in the Christian Socialist movement of his time. *

Maury, Matthew Fontaine. An American naval officer, famous in science; born in Spottsylvania County, Va., Jan. 14, 1806; died in Lexington, Va., Feb. 1, 1873. His most distinguished work is 'Physical Geography of the Sea' (1855; revised ed. 1860); he was also author of treatises on navigation, astronomy, and meteorology.

Mauthner, Fritz (mout'nêr). A German novelist; born at Horitz, Bohemia, Nov. 22, 1849. His home since 1876 has been in Berlin. Among his works may be named: 'After Famous Models' (27th ed. 1894; new series, 16th ed. 1883), a collection of witty parodies; 'The Baroness's Sundays' (3d ed. 1884); 'The New Ahasuerus' (1882); 'The Last German of Blatna' (5th ed. 1890); 'Hypatia' (2d ed. 1892); 'The Ghost-Seer' (1894), a humorous novel.

Mautner, Eduard. A German poet; born at Pesth, Nov. 13, 1824; died at Baden, near Vienna, July 2, 1889. He wrote: 'The Prize Comedy,' which took the prize offered by the Hofburg Theatre in Vienna (1851), 'Countess Aurora' (1852), 'A Stratagem' (1878), comedies; the plays 'Eglantine' (1863) and 'The Hour-Glass' (1871); 'Short Stories' (1858); 'Poems' (1847 and 1858); etc. 'Select Poems' appeared in 1889.

Max O'Rell. See **Blouët, Paul.**

Maxwell, Herbert Eustace, Sir. An English politician and miscellaneous writer; born Jan. 8, 1845. He has been a Member of Parliament since 1880; was a lord of the treasury 1886–92, member of the Royal Commission on the Aged Poor in 1893. He has written: 'Passages in the Life of Sir Lucian Elphin' (1889), 'The Art of Love' (1890), 'The Letter of the Law' (1891), all novels; 'Meridiana: Noontide Essays' (1892); etc.

Maxwell, Mary Elizabeth (Braddon). See **Braddon.**

Maxwell, William Hamilton. An Irish novelist; born at Newry, County Down, 1792; died at Musselburgh, near Edinburgh, Scotland, Dec. 29, 1850. He may be called the father of the military novel. After serving as an infantry captain in the Peninsular War and at Waterloo, he became rector of Ballagh. There not being a single Protestant in his parish, he devoted his ample leisure to field sports and literature. Among his best works are: 'O'Hara, or 1798' (1825), a novel; 'Sports of the West' (1832); 'Stories of Waterloo' (1834); 'Life of the Duke of Wellington' (1839–41). He was editor of the Military and Naval Almanac for 1840.

Maxwell, William Stirling, Sir. See **Stirling-Maxwell.**

Maxwell Gray. See **Tuttiett, Mary G.**

May, Caroline. An American poet; born in England about 1820; came to New York, 1834. She was author of 'American Female Poets' (1848); 'Treasured Thoughts from Favorite Authors' (1850); 'Poems' (1864); and 'Lays of Memory and Affection.'

May, Lyoff Aleksandrovich (mā). See **Meï.**

May, Samuel Joseph. A noted American reformer; born at Boston, Sept. 12, 1797; died at Syracuse, N. Y., July 1, 1871. He was a Unitarian minister, his longest settlement being at Syracuse (1845–68). One of the first and stanchest abolitionists, his best-known publication was 'Recollections of the Anti-Slavery Conflict' (1869).

May, Sophie. See **Clarke.**

May, Thomas. An English poet, dramatist, and historian; born at Mayfield, Sussex, 1595; died in London, Nov. 13, 1650. He was secretary and historiographer to the Long Parliament. His chief work was 'History of the Long Parliament' (1647). He wrote also two historical poems and five dramas, among the latter the comedy 'The Heir' (1620), and a tragedy entitled 'Julius Cæsar.'

May, Thomas Erskine, Sir—Lord Farnborough. An English writer on the constitution and history of England, etc.; born in

London, Feb. 8, 1815; died in Westminster Palace, May 17, 1886. He was called to the bar in 1838, but the principal part of his life was spent in the service of the House of Commons as librarian and clerk. His principal works are: 'Constitutional History of England' (3d ed. 1871), reprinted in this country, and translated into French and German; and 'History of Democracy in Europe' (2 vols., 1877). Besides these he reduced to order for the first time the 'Rules, Orders, and Forms of the House of Commons' (1854); published a 'Treatise on the Law, Privileges, Proceedings, and Usage of Parliament' (1844), which became a parliamentary text-book; etc.

Mayer, Alfred Marshall. An American scientific writer; born in Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13, 1836. Besides his editorial work on the American Journal of Science, and numerous contributions to other journals, he has published 'The Earth a Great Magnet' (1872); 'Light' (1877); 'Sound' (1878); and 'Sport with Gun and Rod in American Woods and Waters' (1883).

Mayer, Brantz. An American journalist, descriptive writer, and novelist; born at Baltimore, Md., Sept. 27, 1809; died there, Feb. 23, 1879. He was a lawyer by profession; became editor of the Baltimore American; was attached to the American legation in Mexico, 1841–42; served in the Civil War. He wrote several works on Mexico, including 'Mexico: Aztec, Spanish, and Republican' (2 vols., 1853), his best work; 'Captain Canot' (1854), a novel; etc.

Mayer, Karl (mī'ėr). A German poet and biographer; born at Neckarbischofsheim, Würtemberg, March 22, 1786; died at Tübingen, Feb. 25, 1870. A student of jurisprudence originally, he held several important legal and political positions in his native country. He belonged to the "Suabian School" of poets. He wrote: 'Lenau's Letters to a Friend' (2d ed. 1853); 'Songs' (3d ed. 1864); 'Uhland, his Friends and Contemporaries' (2 vols., 1867); etc.

Mayhew, Henry. An English humorist; born in London, Nov. 5, 1812; died July 25, 1887. He founded the comic paper Figaro, in London; assisted in founding Punch (1841), of which he was for several years chief editor. He was a frequent contributor to the magazines; wrote several juveniles; and with his brothers Horace and Augustus, wrote many popular humorous novels, fairy-tales, and farces. His main work was 'London Labor and the London Poor' (new ed. 1868).

Maynard, François (mā-när'). A French poet; born at Toulouse, 1582; died at Aurillac, 1646. He was for several years secretary of Queen Margaret of Navarre; later a magistrate of Aurillac; toward the end of his life a Councilor of State. One of the most correct and elegant poets of his day, his talent lay in elaboration of form rather than force of matter. Malherbe used to say that of him and Racan (whose merit was of matter rather than style) together, a great poet might be made. His specialty was epigrams. ('Poetical Works,' 1646. 'Letters,' 1653.)

Mayne, Jasper. An English divine, poet, and dramatist; born in Devonshire, 1604; died 1672. He was archdeacon of Chichester, and chaplain in ordinary to Charles II. Besides sermons and poems, he wrote 'The City Match' (new ed. 1659), one of the best of early English comedies; 'The Amorous Warre' (new ed. 1659), a tragicomedy; etc.

Mayne, John. A Scottish poet; born at Dumfries, 1759; died 1836. He was editor of the London Star. Among his publications are: 'The Siller Gun' (new ed. Edinburgh, 1836); and 'Glasgow' (1803), a descriptive poem.

Mayo, Mrs. Isabella (Fyvie). ["Edward Garrett."] A Scottish novelist; born in London, 1843. She has resided in Aberdeen since 1877. Among her works are: 'Occupations of a Retired Life' (1868); 'Friends and Acquaintances' (2d ed. 1872); 'By Still Waters' (new ed. 1886); 'The Capel Girls' (new ed. 1877); 'The House by the Works' (new ed. 1881); 'Equal to the Occasion' (1887); etc.

Mayo, Robert. An American historical writer; born in Powhatan County, Va., April 25, 1784; died in Washington, D. C., Oct. 31, 1864. Among his publications are: 'View of Ancient Geography and History' (1813); 'New System of Mythology' (4 vols., 1815–19); and 'The Treasury Department: its Origin, Organization, and Operations' (1847).

Mazade, Charles de (mä-zäd'). A French publicist and critic; born at Castel-Sarrazin, March 19, 1820; died in Paris, April 27, 1893. He was one of the most tasteful of French prose-writers. He wrote: 'Contemporary Spain' (1855); 'Modern Italy' (1860); 'Two Women of the Revolution' (Marie Antoinette and Madame Roland: 1866); 'Lamartine's Literary and Political Life' (1872); 'The War of France' (2 vols., 1875); 'Character Studies in the Moral and Political History of the Time' (1875); 'The Royalist Opposition' (1894); etc. He also edited 'Marshal Davoust's Correspondence' (4 vols., 1885).

Maze, Hippolyte (mäz). A French statesman and historian; born at Arras, Nov. 5, 1839; died in Paris, Oct. 25, 1891. He was twice elected deputy for Versailles (1879 and 1881), and twice senator (1886 and 1891). He wrote: 'The Governments of France from the 17th to the 19th Century' (1864); 'The Republic of the United States' (1869); 'The Struggle against Want' (1883); 'The Generals of the Republic' (1889); etc.

Mazères, Édouard (mä-zăr'). A French dramatic writer; born in Paris, 1796; died there, 1866. When a young man he was in the army; was prefect of the department at Le Cher. He wrote the comedies 'The Young Husband' (1826); 'Each for Himself' (1828); 'The Friendship of Women' (1849); 'The Pearl Necklace' (1851); etc. His greatest successes came from

plays written in collaboration: as 'The Foundling' (1824); 'Three Quarters' (1827), which was very popular, with Picard; 'The Uncle from America' (1826), 'Quackery' (1828), etc., with Scribe; 'Mother and Daughter' (1830), etc., with Empis.

Mazuranic, Ivan (mä-zhö-rän'yich). The greatest of Croatian poets; born at Novi, about 1813. He was procurator-general in 1850; president of the Croat-Slavonian high court of justice, 1861; governor, 1873–80. His chief work is the epic 'Death of Smail-aga Cengic' [Jenghiz Khan] (1846; several editions), translated into Bohemian, Polish, Russian, Slovenic, and German. He wrote the notable political pamphlet 'The Croats to the Magyars' (1848).

Mazzini, Joseph (mät-sē'nē). An Italian patriot; born at Genoa, June 28 (?), 1805; died at Pisa, March 10, 1872. Upon the fall of the Revolutionary government of 1848, in Rome, Mazzini fled to Switzerland, and from there was driven to England. He was concerned in the revolutionary movements of 1852, 1853, and 1857, and so on down to the occupation of Rome in 1870. He wrote much in English and French. His commentaries on Dante's works are very important, and his essays on affairs in Europe and criticisms on the great writers of Europe are most eloquent and discerning. His 'Memoirs' were printed in 1875. ('Complete Works,' 18 vols., 1861–91.) *

Mazzoni, Guido (mat-sō'nē). An Italian poet and scholar; born at Florence, June 12, 1859. He became professor of Italian literature in the University of Padua, 1887. He has written: 'Epigrams' (1880); 'Experiments in Metre' (1882); 'Poems' (1883); 'New Poems' (1886); 'Literary Reviews' (1887); 'Among Books and Papers' (1887); etc.

Mead, Edwin Doak. An American historical writer and lecturer; born in Chesterfield, N. H., Sept. 29, 1849. He is the author of 'The Philosophy of Carlyle' (1881), and 'Martin Luther: a Study of the Reformation' (1884). He is editor of the New England Magazine (1897).

Meason, Malcolm Ronald Laing (mē'zǫn). A Scottish soldier, editor, journalist, and story-writer; born at Edinburgh, 1824. Entering the army (1839), he served with distinction in India; edited the Bombay Telegraph 1851–54; has been special correspondent for the London Daily News and Daily Telegraph, the New York Herald, etc. He has written: 'The Bubbles of Finance' (1865); 'The Profits of Panics' (1866); 'Turf Frauds' (1875); 'Three Months after Date, and Other Tales'; 'Sir William's Speculations' (1886); etc.

Medici, Lorenzo de' (med'ē-chē), called the Magnificent. A celebrated Florentine statesman and patron of letters (1449–1492). He wrote many fine poems in Italian and Latin, and contributed much of his wealth to literary undertakings.

Meding, Oskar (mā'ding). ["Gregor Samarow."] A German statesman and historical novelist; born at Königsberg, Prussia, April 11, 1829. After holding office in Prussia, he entered the public service of Hanover (1859), and became councilor of State. He has resided since 1873 in Berlin. Among his works are: 'For Sceptres and Crowns' (1872–76); 'Heights and Depths' (1879–80); 'Summit and Abyss' (1888); 'Memoranda for Contemporary History' (1881–84); a short biography of the Emperor William I., entitled 'Eighty-nine Years in Faith, Struggle, and Victory' (1886).

Meek, Alexander Beaufort (mēk). An American jurist, journalist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Columbia, S. C., July 17, 1814; died at Columbus, Miss., Nov. 30, 1865. He served in the Seminole war, 1836; was attorney-general of Alabama, 1836; judge of Tuscaloosa County, 1842–44; member of the Legislature in 1853, where and when he established the free-school system of Alabama; Speaker of the Alabama House, 1859. Besides a legal digest (1842), he wrote: 'The Red Eagle' (1855); 'Songs and Poems of the South' (1857); 'Romantic Passages in Southwestern History' (1857); 'History of Alabama' (unpublished); etc. His best-known poem is 'The Charge at Balaklava.'

Meï, Lev Aleksandrovich (mā'ē). A Russian poet; born at Moscow, Feb. 13, 1822; died at St. Petersburg, May 16, 1862. He was long in the government employ at St. Petersburg. He wrote a modern rendering of 'The Tale of the Troop of Igor'; the historical dramas 'The Tsar's Bride' (1849), 'Servilia' (1854), 'The Women of Pskov' (1860); numerous short poems, etc. ('Works,' 3 vols., 1863–65.)

Meilhac, Henri (mā-yäc'). A noted French dramatist; born in Paris, Feb. 23, 1831. He has written (mostly in collaboration with Ludovic Halévy): 'What Pleases the Men' (1860); 'La Belle Hélène' (1865); 'Bluebeard' (1866); 'The Grand Duchess of Gérolstein' (1867); 'La Périchole' (1869); 'Froufrou' (1869); etc. Several of his pieces have been used by Offenbach as opera-bouffe librettos.

Meinhold, Johann Wilhelm (mīn'hōlt). A German clergyman; born at Netzelkow, Usedom Island, Feb. 27, 1797; died at Charlottenburg, Nov. 30, 1851. He was settled at Usedom and Coserow. His books are 'Maria Schweidler' (1843) and 'Sidonia von Bork,' both purporting to be mediæval manuscripts discovered by Meinhold; his object being to show the Biblical critics, through the deception, that internal evidence as to the antiquity of works is not reliable. Both the works were successful and popular. *

Meissner, Alfred (mīs'nĕr). A German poet and novelist; born at Teplitz, Oct. 15, 1822; died at Bregenz, May 29, 1885. He lived at Prague (1850–69) and Bregenz (1869–85). His principal works are: the revolutionary 'Poems' (1845); the epic 'Ziska' (1846); the romances

'Sansara' (3d ed. 1861), 'Dark Yellow' (1862–64), 'Norbert Norson' (1883). ('Works,' 18 vols., 1871–73.)

Melanchthon, Philipp (me-langk'thǫn). [A Greek translation of his real name Schwarzerd, "black earth."] A famous German theologian and religious reformer; born at Bretten, Baden, Feb. 16, 1497; died at Wittenberg, April 19, 1560. He was professor of Greek at Wittenberg (1518), and Luther's chief literary helper in the German Reformation; revised the Augsburg Confession (1530); wrote the 'Apology' (1530); etc. His influence extended even to England. His principal theological work was 'Loci Communes' (Places in Common: 1521), of which over sixty editions were issued during his lifetime. The best edition of his works is in 24 vols., in the 'Corpus Reformatorum' (Body of Reformers: 1834–60).

Meleager (mel-e-ā'jêr). A Greek poet; born at Gadara, Palestine; flourished about the middle of the first century B.C. He is best known as a writer of epigrams on love; and by his 'Stephanos' (Garland), a compilation made up of short poems taken from the writings of some forty poets, alphabetically arranged, with an introduction in verse by himself. The best edition of his own poems, edited by Gräfe, was published at Leipzig, 1811.

Melendez Valdes, Juan, Don (mā-len'deth väl-dās'). A Spanish poet; born at Ribera del Fresno, March 11, 1754; died at Montpellier, France, May 24, 1817. He was professor of the humanities at Salamanca (1781); afterward entered public life; the lasting unpopularity incurred by siding with the French on their invasion of Spain forced him in 1811 into exile, where he died. He was one of the most prominent figures in Spanish literary life during the 18th century. (Poetical works, best edition, Paris, 1820.)

Melgar, Mariano (māl-gar'). A Peruvian poet; born at Arequipa, Peru, 1791; shot at Cuzco, March 10, 1815, having been taken prisoner in Pumacagua's rebellion. Affected by a disappointment in love, nearly all his verse was sad. Many of his lyrics were set to music, and are among the most popular songs of the Spanish-American country-folk.

Meli, Giovanni (mā'lē). The greatest of Sicilian poets; born at Palermo, March 4, 1740; died there, Dec. 20, 1815. He was professor of pharmaceutical chemistry in the University of Palermo (1787). His best work was his songs, some of which recall Anacreon and Theocritus; next, his witty satires and fables. He wrote also two epics, and the heroi-comic poem 'Don Chisciotte,' an elaboration and continuation of Cervantes's 'Don Quixote.' ('Works,' poetical and scientific, 8 vols., Palermo, 1830.)

Meline, James Florant. An American historical writer; born at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., 1811; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1873. His later years were devoted to literary work. Three of a series of articles on Savonarola have been published. Most noted of his works are: 'Two Thousand Miles on Horseback' (1867); 'Mary Queen of Scots, and her Latest English Historian,' an attack upon Froude's view of the subject; and 'Life of Sixtus the Fifth' (1871).

Mellin, Gustaf Henrik (mel-lēn'). A Swedish novelist; born at Revolax, Finland, April 23, 1803; died Aug. 2, 1876. He was a pastor at Norra Wram (1851). Most of his novels deal with Swedish history. Among them are: 'The Flower of Kinnekulle' (3d ed. 1831); 'Sivard Kruse's Wedding' (2d ed. 1832); 'Anna Reibnitz' (2d ed. 1833). He produced also historical, biographical, and poetical writings. ('Works,' Stockholm, 1852.)

Melo or **Mello, Francisco Manuel de** (mā'lō *or* mel'lō). A Portuguese historian and poet; born at Lisbon, Nov. 23, 1611; died there, Oct. 13, 1665. He served with distinction in the Spanish army in Flanders; was imprisoned for nine years, and banished to Brazil, on a false charge of murder. He wrote sometimes in Spanish, sometimes in Portuguese. Among his voluminous works are: 'History of the Disturbances, Separation, and War of Catalonia, in the Time of Philip IV.' (1645; best ed. Paris, 2 vols., 1826–32); 'The Three Muses of Melodino' (1649), containing his poems, mostly satirical and comic.

Melville, George John Whyte. See **Whyte-Melville.**

Melville, Herman. A noted American writer of travel and adventure; born at New York, Aug. 1, 1819; died there, Sept. 28, 1891. Going to sea as a cabin-boy, he spent a number of years in travel. His most famous books were 'Typee' (1846), and 'Omoo' (1847), narrating his adventures in the Marquesas Islands; others were 'White Jacket' (1850), 'Moby Dick' (1851), and a number of other stories, and three volumes of poems. He lectured in the United States in 1857. *

Menander (me-nan'dėr). A famous Greek comic poet; born at Athens, 342 B.C.; died about 291 B.C. See Kock's 'Fragments of the Attic Comedians' (vol. 3, Leipzig, 1888), and article 'Philemon, Menander, and the Lost Attic Comedy,' in the 'Library.' *

Mencius (men'shi-us). Latinized from **Meng-tse** (meng-tse'). A famous Chinese philosopher; born at Tsow-hien, 372 B.C.; died about 289 B.C. He was a follower of Confucius, whose influence he revived. Twenty-nine years he spent in traveling about China preaching, but with small success; his last fifteen years were passed with his disciples in retirement. His sayings are contained in the last of the Chinese 'Four Books.' They can be seen in English in the second volume of Legge's 'Chinese Classics' (London, 1875). * (See 'Chinese Literature' in 'Library.')

Mendelssohn, Moses (men'del-sōn). A famous Jewish philosopher; born at Dessau,

Anhalt, Germany, Sept. 6, 1729; died at Berlin, Jan. 4, 1786. He has been called «the German Socrates.» He wrote on religious, moral, æsthetic, and practical questions, in a semi-philosophical, common-sense way, popularizing the philosophy of Leibnitz and Wolf, and bringing into notice that of Spinoza. Among his friends were Lessing, Nicolai, Herder, Wieland, etc. He wrote: 'Phædon' (1767), a dialogue on the immortality of the soul, which won a European reputation; 'Jerusalem' (1783); 'Morning Hours' (1785); etc. ('Works,' Leipzig, 1843-45.)

Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Felix (men'dels-sōn-bär-tōl'dē). An eminent German composer and musician, grandson of Moses; born at Hamburg, Feb. 3, 1809; died at Leipzig, Nov. 4, 1847. Apart from his musical works, between one and two hundred in number, he was a voluminous correspondent. His 'Letters' were published in 1861 and 1863 (English translation, 1862–63); 'Letters to the Moscheles' (1888); 'Selected Letters' (London, 1894). *

Mendès, Catulle (moṅ-des'). A French poet and novelist; born at Bordeaux, May 22, 1843. His verse is marked by extreme devotion to form; his style has been called the cameo-art in literature. The collection entitled 'Poesies' appeared in 1878. In prose he has written: 'Love's Follies' (1877), 'Parisian Monsters' (1882), 'To Read at the Bath' (1884), etc.; the dramas 'Captain Fracasse' (1872), 'Fiamette' (1889), etc. His best novel is 'Grande-Maguet' (1888). *

Mendes Leal da Silva, José (men'dās lā-äl' dä sēl'vä). A distinguished Portuguese statesman and poet; born at Lisbon, Oct. 18, 1818; died at Cintra, Aug. 14, 1886. He was minister of the navy and of foreign affairs; ambassador to France 1874-83; to Spain 1883-86. His 'Songs' were published in 1858. He wrote also a large number of plays, some of them very popular on the Portuguese stage, as 'Uncle Andrew from Brazil' and 'The Sportsman'; and several romances.

Mendez-Pinto, Ferñao or **Fernam** (men'-deth-pēṅ-to). A Portuguese traveler; born near Coimbra about 1510; died near Lisbon, 1583. He spent many romantic years as a traveler in the East, being repeatedly captured, often sold as a slave, acquiring a large fortune, becoming for a time a Jesuit, founding a Roman Catholic seminary in Japan, etc. He wrote 'Mendez-Pinto's Pilgrimage' (1614), which was translated into the principal European languages, and has become a Portuguese classic.

Mendive, Rafael Maria de (mān-dē'vā). A Cuban poet; born in Havana, 1821; died in 1886. His first collection of poems (1847), entitled 'Passion-Flowers,' is widely popular. Banished in 1869, he lived alternately in New York and Nassau, writing legends and stories in verse. He was one of the best of Spanish-American poets; many of his verses received English, French, and Italian translations. A new edition appeared in 1860, published by the Spanish critic Don Manuel Cañete.

Mendoza, Antonio Hurtado de (men-dō'thä). A Spanish dramatist and poet; born about 1590; died 1644. He was private secretary of Philip IV., and a member of the Inquisition. Among his best plays are 'The Obligations of Lying,' and 'The Husband Makes the Wife.' He wrote also many ballads and lyrics, and a 'Life of Our Lady' in about 800 roundelays.

Mendoza, Diego Hurtado. A distinguished Spanish statesman, satirist, and historian; born in the palace of the Alhambra at Granada, 1503; died at Valladolid, 1575. Intended originally for the Church, he entered the army instead, and rose high in public life. His chief works are, first, the famous satiric romance 'Little Lazarus of Tormes' (1553, and afterward many editions), which was translated into a number of languages (English by Blakeston, 1670), provoked many imitations, and created that new department in Spanish literature which finally produced 'Gil Blas'; and second, the 'War of Granada' (first complete edition, 1776). ('Works,' Vols. iii., xxi., xxxii., xxxvi., of Rivadeneyra's 'Library of Spanish Authors.')

Mendoza, Iñigo Lopez de. See **Santillana.**

Menendez y Pelayo, Marcelino (mā-nen'-deth ē pā-lä'yo). A Spanish scholar, historian, and poet; born at Santander, 1855. He is professor of Spanish literature at the University of Madrid, and one of the most brilliant writers of modern Spain. His 'History of Spanish Heterodoxy' (3 vols., 1880–82), in which he defended the Inquisition, and declared against modern liberalism and science, has excited much discussion. Other prose works are: 'History of Æsthetic Ideas in Spain' (1884–91); 'Calderon and his Plays' (3d ed. 1885); 'Spanish Science' (3d ed. 1887–89); etc. His best poetry is contained in 'Odes, Epistles, and Tragedies' (1883).

Menken, Adah Isaacs. An American-Jewish poet and actress; born near New Orleans, 1835; died 1868. Her maiden name was Dolores Adios Fuertes. Married four times (once to the pugilist John C. Heenan), she was generally known by the name of her first husband, Alexander Isaacs Menken. Her verses show poetic ability uncultivated. She published: 'Memories'; 'Infelicia' (1868).

Menzel, Wolfgang. A German critic and miscellaneous writer; born at Waldenburg, Silesia, June 21, 1798; died at Stuttgart, April 23, 1873. He was member of the Würtemberg Assembly (1830–38) and Chamber (1848–49); editor for many years of the Literaturblatt (Journal of Literature). His writings were very varied. The best known were: 'German Literature' (1828; English translation in Ripley's 'Specimens of Foreign Literature,' Boston, 1840); a collection of critiques, 'History of the Germans' (6th ed. 1872–73; English translation by Horrocks, London, 1849); 'History of German Poetry' (2d ed. 1875); 'Rübezahl' (1829);

'Narcissus' (1830), two tales; 'Furore' (1851), a romance; etc.

Mercator (Latinized from his real name, **Kramer**), **Gerhard** (mêr-kā'tọr). A celebrated Flemish geographer; born at Rupelmonde, Belgium, March 5, 1512; died at Duisburg, Prussia, Dec. 2, 1594. He invented the "Mercator system" of projection of the earth's surface, made familiar in our atlases. His chief works were 'Geographical Maps according to Ptolemy' (1578–84); and 'Atlas' (1595), which made an epoch in cartography.

Mercier, [Louis] Sébastien (mār-sē-yā'). A French dramatist and essayist; born at Paris, June 6, 1740; died there, April 25, 1814. He was a member of the Five Hundred; professor of history at the Central School, Paris; member of the National Institute. His dramatic works appeared in four volumes at Amsterdam, 1778–84. His most important writings were: 'Picture of Paris' (12 vols., 1781–90), a description of Parisian life; 'New Paris' (6 vols., 1800), a description of Parisian life during the Revolution. 'My Night-Cap' (4 vols., 1784) was an attack on classicism. He was a very prolific writer, and made the first French translation of Schiller's 'Maid of Orleans.'

Meredith, George. A great English novelist and poet; born in Hampshire, 1828. He has published: 'Poems' (1851); 'The Shaving of Shagpat' (1855); 'Farina: a Legend of Cologne' (1857); 'The Ordeal of Richard Feverel' (1859); 'Mary Bertrand' (1860); 'Evan Harrington' (1861); 'Modern Love' (1862), poems; 'Emilia in England' (1864), subsequently republished under the title 'Sandra Belloni'; 'Rhoda Fleming' (1865); 'Vittoria' (1866); 'The Adventures of Harry Richmond' (1871); 'Beauchamp's Career' (1875); 'The Egoist' (1879); 'The Tragic Comedians' (1881); 'Poems and Lyrics of the Joy of Earth' (1883); 'Diana of the Crossways' (1885); 'Ballads and Poems of Tragic Life' (1887); 'A Reading of Earth' (1888); 'One of our Conquerors' (1890); 'The Empty Purse' (1892), poems; 'Lord Ormont and his Aminta' (1894); 'The Amazing Marriage' (1895). His shorter prose tales include: 'The Tale of Chloe'; 'The House on the Beach'; 'The Case of General Ople and Lady Camper.' *

Meredith, Owen. See **Lytton.**

Mérimée, Prosper (mā-rē-mā'). A celebrated French essayist and littérateur; born at Paris, Sept. 28, 1803; died at Cannes, Sept. 23, 1870. He studied law, but never practiced; was senator in 1853. His best-known works were the two novels 'Colomba' (1830), treating of the Corsican vendetta; and 'Carmen' (1840), which furnished the plot of Bizet's opera of the same name. He wrote besides: 'Plays of Clara Gazul' (1825); 'Historic Monuments' (1843); 'Historic and Literary Medleys' (1855), a collection of comedies in the style of the Spanish "intermezzo"; 'Guzla' (1827), a collection of Illyrian lyrics; 'Mateo Falcone,' a novel; 'Letters to an Unknown' ('Lettres à Une Inconnue': 1873); etc. *

Merivale, Charles. An English historian and divine; born at Barton Place, Devonshire, March 8, 1808; died at Ely, Dec. 27, 1893. He was dean of Ely from 1869. He wrote: 'History of the Romans under the Empire' (latest ed. 1890), his principal work, extending from Cæsar's Gallic campaigns to Commodus, where Gibbon begins; 'General History of Rome' (1875); 'Lectures on Early Church History' (1879); etc.

Merivale, Herman. An English statesman, political economist, and historical writer, brother of Charles; born at Dawlish, Devonshire, Nov. 8, 1806; died in London, Feb. 9, 1874. He was professor of political economy at Oxford, 1837–42; under-secretary for the colonies, 1848–60; perpetual under-secretary for India. He wrote: 'Colonization and Colonies' (2 vols., 1841), the best work on the subject; 'Historical Studies' (1865); etc.

Merivale, Herman Charles. An English dramatist, novelist, and poet, son of Herman; born in London, 1839. A lawyer for fifteen years, he withdrew from practice in 1879. He has written the plays 'All for Her' (1874), 'Forget Me Not' (1879), etc.; the stories 'Faucit of Balliol' (1882) and 'Binko's Blues' (1884); the volume of poems 'The White Pilgrim' (1883); the tragedy 'Florien' (1884).

Meriwether, Mrs. Elizabeth (Avery). An American novelist; born in Tennessee, 1832. Her home is at Memphis, Tenn. She has written: 'The Master of Red Leaf' (1879), 'Ku-Klux-Klan' (1880), a drama; 'My First and Last Love'; etc.

Meriwether, Lee. An American writer; born in Columbus, Miss., Dec. 25, 1862. He is the author of: 'A Tramp Trip: How to See Europe on Fifty Cents a Day' (1887); 'The Tramp at Home'; and 'Afloat and Ashore on the Mediterranean.'

Merle, Jean Toussaint (mārl). A French dramatist, publicist, and critic; born at Montpellier, 1785; died in Paris, 1852. A prolific writer, he collaborated with Ourry, Brazier, Carmouche, etc., on the dramas 'The Old Young-Man' (1812); 'The New-Market Races' (1818); 'The Monster and the Magician' (1826); etc.: and wrote 'Memoirs, Historic, Literary, and Critical, of Bachaumont' (3 vols., 1808–9); 'The English Spy' (1809); 'Of the Opera' (1827); 'Anecdotes, Historical and Political, for a History of the Conquest of Algiers' (1831–32); 'Chambord' (1832); etc.

Merle d'Aubigné. See **D'Aubigné.**

Merlin (mer'lin). Putative author of 'The Prophecy of Merlin'; a British bard and magician supposed to have lived in the 5th century. In the 12th century Geoffrey of Monmouth gave a Latin translation of the 'Prophecy,' which till then had been preserved in Welsh tradition. By natural accretion the 'Prophecy' grew in

volume from age to age, and to "Merlin" are ascribed poems which had their rise in the time of King Arthur, as the 'Avallenau' (Apple-Garth), and the 'Hoianau' (Listeners).

Merriam, George Spring. An American essayist and biographer; born in Massachusetts, 1843. He lives at Springfield, Mass. He has written: 'A Living Faith,' 'Life of Samuel Bowles,' 'A Symphony of the Spirit'; and is a frequent contributor to periodicals.

Merrill, Selah. A well-known American explorer and archæologist; born at Canton Centre, Conn., May 2, 1837. He was chaplain in the Civil War (1864-65); since then has been engaged in explorations in Palestine. He was consul at Jerusalem 1884-86 and 1890-93. Among his works are: 'East of the Jordan' (2d ed. 1883); 'Galilee in the Time of Christ' (1881); 'The Site of Calvary' (1886); etc.

Merry, Robert. An English dilettante; born in London, April 1755; died at Baltimore, Md., Dec. 14, 1798. He resigned from the army (1775); became a member of the famous Della Crusca Academy at Florence, Italy (1784-87); on returning to London, wrote plays and poems under the pseudonym "Della Crusca." His affected style found many imitators, and the school that arose was satirized by Gifford in his 'Baviad' and 'Mæviad.' He married an actress, and came to this country in 1796.

Mersliakov, Alexis Theodorovich (mär-zlē-ä-kof'). A noted Russian poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Dolmatov, government of Perm, 1778; died near Moscow, 1830. He was an ardent classicist; professor of rhetoric and literature at the University of Moscow in 1810. He wrote a number of poems which were set to music and became popular songs. His principal literary works were: 'Ancient Poetry and its Influence on Modern Civilization' (1810); and 'Imitation and Translation of Greek and Latin Authors' (1825).

Méry, Joseph (mā-rē'). A French miscellaneous writer; born near Marseilles, Jan. 21, 1798; died in Paris, June 17, 1866. Some of his works became very popular. Among them were the volumes of verse 'Poetic Melodies' (1853), 'Napoleon in Italy' (1859); the romances 'London Nights' (1840), 'Héva' (1843), 'Novel Novels' (1853); the dramas 'The Two Frontins' (1858), 'The Fiancée Worth Millions' (1864). With Barthélemy he wrote satirical verses, and by himself librettos for several operas.

Mesihi (mes'i-hē). A renowned Turkish poet; flourished in the 14th century. He is one of the seven poets called by the Turks "the Pleiades," and whose names, written in gold, are suspended in the temple of Mecca. Sir William Jones, in his 'Commentaries on Asiatic Poetry,' translated one of his idyls.

Mesonero y Romanos, Ramon de (mā-sō-nā'rō rō-mā'nōs). A Spanish descriptive writer and historian, employing sometimes the pseudonym "El Curioso Parlante" (The Inquisitive Chatterer); born at Madrid, July 10, 1803; died there, April 1882. He was connected with the national library, Madrid (1845). He wrote: 'Manual of Madrid' (3d ed. 1844), containing apt pictures of life there; 'Madrid Panorama' (2 vols., 1832–35); 'Types and Characters' (1843–62); 'Mementos of Travel in France and Belgium' (1842); 'Ancient Madrid' (1861), a scholarly history; etc. He founded and edited the Spanish Pictorial Weekly (8 vols., 1836).

Mesquita, Salvador de (mās-kē'tä). A Brazilian poet; born in Rio Janeiro in 1646; died in Rome, beginning of 18th century. His reputation as a poet was assured when he wrote his sacred drama 'Sacrificium Jephtæ' (1680). His best tragedies are 'Demetrius,' 'Perseus,' and 'Prusias of Bithynia' (1690 to 1700).

Metastasio, Pietro (mā''täs-tä'zē-ō). A celebrated Italian poet; born at Rome, Jan. 13, 1698; died at Vienna, April 12, 1782. His real name was Trapassi. He was court poet at Vienna, honored, surrounded by friends, and probably the most famous Continental poet of his time. His fame rests chiefly on his lyrical dramas 'The Gardens of the Hesperides' (1720); 'Demetrius' (1732); 'The Clemency of Titus' (1734); 'Atilius Regulus' (1740–59); and 'Themistocles.' He was a master of the canzonet, and wrote also sonnets, idyls, elegies, criticisms, and letters. Monuments were erected to him at Rome and Vienna. ('Works,' best edition, Paris, 1780–82.)

Metcalfe, Frederick. An English Scandinavian scholar; born 1815; died Aug. 24, 1885. He was a clergyman of the Church of England. He wrote: 'The Oxonian in Norway' (1856); 'The Oxonian in Thelemarken' (1858); 'A History of German Literature' (1858); 'The Oxonian in Iceland' (new ed. 1867); 'The Englishman and the Scandinavian' (1880); etc.

Metternich, Clemens Wenzel Nepomuk Lothar, Prince (met'ter-niċh). A celebrated Austrian statesman; born at Coblentz, May 15, 1773; died at Vienna, July 11, 1859. Managing Austria's affairs with consummate skill through the Napoleonic era, he secured for her at the Congress of Vienna (1814) more than a restoration of the territory Napoleon had stripped her of, and a more prominent position than ever; was chancellor of the Austrian empire (1821–48); and dominated for thirty years the Continental politics of Europe (1814–44). (Writings, with autobiography, 8 vols., Vienna, 1880–84).

Mexican Nun, The—Juana Yñez de la Cruz. A Mexican poet (1651–95), nun of the convent of San Gerónimo. She is famous for the beauty of her stanzas 'Learning and Riches'; 'Death in Youth'; etc. *

Meyer, Konrad Ferdinand. A distinguished Swiss poet and novelist; born at Zürich, Oct. 12, 1825. His home since 1875 has been at Kilchberg, near Zürich. Among his works are: in verse, 'Ballads' (1867), 'Romances and Pictures' (1870), 'Hutten's Last Days' (8th ed. 1891), 'Engelberg' (3d ed. 1889); the novels 'The Saint' (12th ed. 1894), 'A Boy's

Suffering' (3d ed. 1889), 'The Monk's Wedding' (5th ed. 1893), 'The Temptation of Pescara' (4th ed. 1889), 'Angela Borgia' (5th ed. 1892); etc. Most of the novels are contained in a collection, the fifth edition of which appeared in 1892. *

Meyn, Antoinette (mīn). A Norwegian miscellaneous writer, employing the pseudonyms "Marie" and "Holger Birch." Most of her works have been translated into Swedish and German. Among them are: 'In the Twilight' (3d ed. 1881); 'Through Struggles' (1876); 'In the Home Circle' (1878); 'The House of Dyocke' (1885); 'Dream and Real Life' (1891); 'From Times Gone By' (1893); etc.

Meynell, Alice (Thompson) (mā'nel). An English poet and essayist; born in London. She spent much of her childhood in Italy, and married (1877) Wilfrid Meynell, editor of Merry England. She has written in verse 'Preludes' (1875; 2d ed. 1893), illustrated by her sister Lady (Elizabeth) Butler; in prose 'Rhythm of Life' (1893), etc.

Meyr, Melchior (mīr). A German novelist, poet, and philosophical writer; born at Ehringen, near Nördlingen, Bavaria, June 28, 1810; died at Munich, April 22, 1871. He resided in Berlin (1841–52) and Munich (1852–71). His best-known works were: 'Stories from the Ries' (4th ed. 1892), containing delightful descriptions of peasant life in his native district; they are among the very best German village tales. Among the best of his other productions were 'Duke Albert' (1852) and 'Charles the Bold' (1862). He published also 'Poems' (1857), religious-philosophical writings, tragedies, and romances.

Mezeray, François Eudes de (māz-rā'). A French historian; born at Ruy, near Falaise, Normandy, 1610; died in Paris, July 10, 1683. Richelieu made him historiographer, and gave him a pension. His principal work was a 'History of France' (1638–51), published afterward in improved form as 'Chronological Abstract of the History of France' (1668). His method was a radical departure in historical writing, and the forerunner of modern histories, being of the people as well as sovereigns.

Michaud, Joseph François (mē-shō'). A French journalist, poet, and historian; born at Albens, Savoy, June 19, 1767; died at Passy, Sept. 30, 1839. Through the Revolution and the Napoleonic era he remained a stanch Bourbonist. His most popular poem was 'An Exile's Spring' (2d ed. 1827). His chief historical works were: 'History of the Empire of Mysore' (2 vols., 1801); 'History of the Crusades' (3 vols., 1812–22). With his brother he edited the 'Biographie Universelle' (1811–28).

Michel Angelo (mē-kel än'je-lō)—**Michelagnolo Buonarroti.** The eminent Italian sculptor, painter, architect, and poet; born at Caprese, March 6, 1475; died at Rome, Feb. 18, 1564. Of world-wide and lasting renown as an artist and architect, his claim to literary fame rests upon his sonnets and letters. The best edition of his 'Poems' was published at Florence, 1863; an English translation of the sonnets by Symonds, London, 1892. A volume of 'Letters' was published at Florence, 1865. *

Michelet, Jules (mēsh-lā'). A famous French historian; born in Paris, Aug. 21, 1798; died at Hyères, Feb. 9, 1874. He was professor of history at the Collège Rollin, 1821–26; lecturer at the Normal School, 1827; chief of the historical department of the royal archives, 1830; professor of history and morals at the Collège de France, 1838–51. His principal historical works were: 'History of France' (16 vols., 1833–67); 'History of the Revolution' (7 vols., 1847–53); 'Abridgment of Modern History' (1827); etc. Among his polemical writings were: 'Of the Jesuits' (1843); 'Of the Priest, the Wife, and the Family' (1844); 'Of the People' (1845); 'Poland and Russia' (1851); etc. He wrote also, assisted by his wife, the delightful works 'The Bird' (1856); 'The Insect' (1857); 'Love' (1858); 'Woman' (1859); etc. *

Michiels, Alfred Joseph Xavier (mē-shi-āl'). A French historian, critic, and miscellaneous writer; born in Rome, Dec. 25, 1813; died in Paris, Oct. 28, 1892. He studied law originally. He wrote 'Studies of Germany' (2d ed. 1850); 'History of Literary Ideas in France in the 19th Century' (3d ed. 1862); 'Journey of a Virtuoso in England' (4th ed. 1872); 'History of Flemish and Dutch Painting' (new ed. 10 vols., 1865–76); 'Architecture and Painting in Europe' (3d ed. 1873); 'Secret History of the Austrian Government' (4th ed. 1879); 'Count Bismarck' (1871); the popular 'Tales of the Mountains' (1857); and 'Political Dramas' (1865); etc.

Mickiewicz, Adam (mits-kē'ā-vich). A celebrated Polish poet; born near Novogródek, Lithuania, Dec. 24, 1798; died at Constantinople, Nov. 26, 1855. He was the greatest of Slavic poets. Banished from Poland for political reasons, he resided principally at Paris after 1828; was professor of the Slavic languages and literature at the Collège de France (1840–44). His great work was the epic 'Pan Tadeusz' (Lord Thaddeus [of Warsaw]: 1834), a picture of Lithuanian life in 1812; though another epic, 'Conrad Wallenrod' (1828), written while an exile in Russia, is hardly less renowned. Other important works were: a third epic, 'Grazyna' (1822); the ballad 'Dziady' (1823); 'Crimean Sonnets' (1826); 'The Books of the Polish People and of the Polish Pilgrimage' (1832); 'Lectures on Slavic Literature,' etc. ('Works,' latest edition, 4 vols., Lemberg, 1893.) *

Mickle, William Julius. A Scottish poet; born at Langholm, Dumfriesshire, Sept. 28, 1735; died at Forest Hill, Oct. 28, 1788. He translated into English the 'Lusiad' (new ed. 1798), the national epic of Portugal; and wrote 'Syr Martyn' (1778), 'Almada Hill' (1781), etc. He is said to have been the author of the

song 'There's Nae Luck aboot the Hoose.' ('Poetical Works,' with life, 1806.)

Middleton, Conyers. An eminent English theological and classical writer; born at Richmond, Yorkshire, Dec. 27, 1683; died at Hildersham, July 28, 1750. His life was one of embittered controversy, in which he gained immediate opprobrium and material harm, but enduring intellectual consideration. His principal writings were: 'Life of Cicero' (1741), an acute defense of Cicero as statesman; 'Introductory Discourse' (1747); most famous of all, the 'Free Inquiry' (1748),—an argument to prove that the mediæval miracles were false because they grew more plentiful as the need of them grew less.

Middleton, Thomas. An English dramatist; born in London (?) about 1570; died at Newington Butts, 1627. He collaborated with Rowley, Massinger, Fletcher, and Ben Jonson. He wrote: 'A Mad World, My Masters' (1608); 'The Game of Chess' (1623); 'The Spanish Gipsy' (1653); 'Women Beware Women' (1657); a satire on Prince Charles's unsuccessful wooing of the Spanish Infanta; etc. ('Dramatic Works,' 8 vols., London, 1886.)

Mignet, François Auguste Marie (mēn-yā'). A French historian; born at Aix, Provence, May 8, 1796; died in Paris, March 24, 1884. He studied law; was director of the archives of the foreign ministry, Paris, 1830–48. Among his works were: 'Life of Franklin' (1848); 'History of the French Revolution' (13th ed. 1880); 'Charles V.' (10th ed. 1882); 'History of Marie Stuart' (6th ed. 1884); etc. He wrote also a drama entitled 'Antonio Perez and Philip II.' (5th ed. 1881.)

Mikhaïlov, Mikhail Larionovich (mē-kä'ē-lof). A Russian journalist and novelist; born in the Ural Mountains, 1826; died in Siberia, 1865. He was son of a Russian official and a Khirgiz princess. On his return from traveling in Europe (1858–61), political considerations caused his exile. His best novel was: 'Adam Adamovich' (1851). ('Works,' St. Petersburg, 1859.)

Miklosich, Franz von (mik'lō-ziċh). The founder of Slavic philology; born near Luttenberg, Styria, Nov. 20, 1813; died at Vienna, March 7, 1891. He was member of the Reichstag (1848); professor of Slavic philology at Vienna (1850–86); life member of the Reichstag (1862). He published: 'Comparative Grammar of the Slavic Languages' (1852–74); 'Dialects and Wanderings of the Gipsies of Europe' (1872–77); 'Etymological Dictionary of the Slavic Languages' (1886); etc.

Mikovec, Ferdinand Bretislav (mik'ō-vets). A Bohemian dramatist and archæologist; born at Sloup (Pirkstein), Dec. 24, 1826; died at Prague, Sept. 22, 1862. He took part in the Bohemian and Servian commotions of 1848; founded at Prague the Lumir, the only magazine in Bohemia then devoted exclusively to belles-lettres (1851); also wrote 'Bohemian Antiquities' (1858). He published 'The Extinction of the Premyslides' (1851), and 'Dimitri Ivanovic' (1856), two successful tragedies; and left two other dramas in MS.

Milà y Fontanals, Manuel (mē-lä' ē fōn-tą-näls'). A Spanish scholar; born near Barcelona, May 4, 1818; died at Barcelona, July 16, 1884. He was professor of literature at Barcelona (1845). He devoted himself to history, especially that of Catalonia and Spain, and was an authority on the Romance languages and literatures. Among his works were: 'Catalonian Legends' (2d ed. 1882); 'The Troubadours in Spain' (1861); 'The Popular Heroic Poetry of Spain' (1873); 'Principles of Spanish Literature' (1874); etc.

Milanés, José Jacinto (mē-lä-nās'). A Cuban poet; born in Matanzas, August 1814; died November 1863. His drama 'El Conde de Alarcos' at once gave its author fame, as it contains passages of very passionate poetry. The drama 'A Poet at Court' also met great success. He published 'A Cuban Looker-on,' a series of social sketches (1842). Many of his poems have been translated into English, French, and Italian, and nearly all his works into German.

Milburn, William Henry. A noted American Methodist preacher and lecturer; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 26, 1823. He has been widely known as "the blind preacher," and six times chaplain of the national House of Representatives, once of the national Senate (1893). He has written: 'Rifle, Axe, and Saddle-Bags' (1857); 'Ten Years of Preacher Life' (1859); 'Pioneers and People of the Mississippi Valley' (1860).

Milelli, Domenico (mē-lel'lē). An Italian poet; born at Catanzaro, Calabria, 1841. Intended for the priesthood, he adopted instead literature of the most realistic sort. A prolific writer, among his works are: 'In Youth' (1873); 'Gioconda' (1874); 'Hiemalia' (1874); 'Pagan Odes' (1879); 'Song Book' (1884); etc. His 'Rime' (Verses), published under the pseudonym "Count of Lara," has been very popular.

Miles, George Henry. An American dramatist and story-writer; born in Baltimore, Md., July 31, 1824; died in Thornbrook, Md., July 23, 1871. His short story 'Loretto, or the Choice,' won the $50 prize offered by the Baltimore Catholic Mirror for the best short story. In 1850 his 'Mohammed' won the $1,000 prize offered by Edwin Forrest for the best play by an American author. He wrote many poems, plays, and sketches; among them 'Christine, a Troubadour's Song; and Other Poems' (1866); and 'Abou Hassan the Wag, or the Sleeper Awakened' (1868).

Milicevic, Milan (mil-i-chev'ich). A Servian geographical, ethnological, and historical writer, and novelist; born near Belgrade, May 7, 1831. He studied theology; was a teacher (1850); and secretary of the Servian minister of education (1861). He has written: 'The

Principality of Servia' (1876); 'Servian Peasant Life' (in the Glasnik: 1867 and 1873); 'Kingdom of Servia' (1884); the stories of Servian life 'Jurmersa and Fatima,' and 'Winter Evenings' (1879); etc.

Mill, James. A noted English philosopher, historian, and political economist; born in Forfarshire, Scotland, April 6, 1773; died at Kensington, June 23, 1836. He studied originally for the church. His great work was 'An Analysis of the Phenomena of the Human Mind' (2 vols., 1829), which laid the foundation of the «association» psychology, since ably developed by Spencer and Bain. He published besides a 'History of British India' (3 vols., 1817-18; new ed. 1872), which got him a position with the East India Company; 'Political Economy' (1821-22); numerous contributions to the Westminster Review; articles in the 'Encylopædia Britannica'; etc.

Mill, John Stuart. A celebrated English philosophical writer, logician, and political economist, son of James; born in London, May 20, 1806; died at Avignon, France, May 8, 1873. In early childhood he was educated by his father after a unique and rigid system. He became superintendent and proprietor of the Westminster Review (1836-40); chief examiner of the India House (1856); Member of Parliament (1865). Among his most important works were: 'Logic' (1843); 'Political Economy' (1848); 'Essay on Liberty' (1859); 'Utilitarianism' (1862); 'Examination of Sir William Hamilton's Philosophy' (1865); 'Auguste Comte and Positivism' (1865); 'On the Subjection of Women' (1869); etc. His 'Autobiography' appeared in 1873. He was one of the most lucid expositors of abstract ideas who ever wrote in English. *

Miller, Cincinnatus Heine, better known as **Joaquin Miller.** An American poet; born in Wabash district, Ind., Nov. 10, 1841. His checkered life has included the extremes of being a California gold-miner, editor of an Oregon newspaper, an Oregon lawyer and judge, a social lion in London, journalist at Washington, D. C., etc. The name of «Joaquin» he took from Joaquin Murietta, a Mexican brigand, whom he had once legally defended. His 'Collected Poems' appeared in 1882. Since then he has published 'Songs of Mexican Seas' (1887); and 'Songs of the Soul' (1896). He has written also in prose 'The Baroness of New York' (1877); '49, or The Gold Seekers of the Sierras' (1884); etc. His novel 'The Danites' (1881) was successfully staged. *

Miller, Mrs. Emily Huntington. An American educator and popular writer for the young; born in Connecticut, 1833. She is president of the Woman's College of the Northwestern University, Ill. Among her works are: 'From Avalon and Other Poems'; 'The Royal Road to Fortune' (1875); the 'Kirkwood' series; etc.

Miller, Harriet (Mann). [«Olive Thorne Miller.»] An American writer of children's stories; born in Auburn, N. Y., 1831; particularly distinguished for her descriptive books of birds and their habits. Included in her publications are: 'A Bird-Lover in the West'; 'In Nesting Time'; 'Little Folks in Feathers and Fur'; 'Our Home Pets'; and 'Little People of Asia.'

Miller, Hugh. A noted Scottish geologist, whose writings first made geology popularly known; born at Cromarty, Oct. 10, 1802; died near Edinburgh, Dec. 2, 1856. Beginning life as a stone-mason (1819-36), he became bank accountant at Cromarty (1834), and editor of an Edinburgh newspaper (1840). His chief works were: 'The Old Red Sandstone' (1841); 'Footprints of the Creator' (1847); 'My Schools and Schoolmasters' (1852); 'Testimony of the Rocks' (1857). He published besides 'Poems' (1829); 'Scenes and Legends of the North of Scotland' (1835); etc.

Miller, Joaquin. See **Miller, C. H.**

Miller, Johann Martin. A German novelist and poet; born at Ulm, Dec. 3, 1750; died there, June 21, 1814. He was professor at Ulm (1781); dean and clerical councilor (1810). He was best known by 'Siegwart, a Convent Tale' (1776). He wrote also in prose: 'Contribution to the History of the Tender Passion' (1776); 'Correspondence between Three College Friends' (1776); 'Story of Charles of Burgheim and Emilia of Rosenau' (1778); etc.: while several of his 'Poems' (1783) became popular songs.

Miller, Olive Thorne. See **Miller, Harriet M.**

Miller, Orest Fedorovich (mil'er). A Russian political, archæolo_ical, and critical writer; born in Reval, 1833. He is one of the leading Slavophils; teacher of Russian literature in the University of St. Petersburg (1861). He has written: 'The Slav Question in Life and Knowledge' (1865); 'Lomonosov and the Reforms of Peter the Great' (1866); 'Ilja Murovetz and the Heroes of Kiev' (1869), a study of Russian popular myths; 'The Slav World and Europe' (1877), his most successful work; 'Lectures on Russian Literature after Gog l' (3d ed. 1887); etc.

Miller, Stephen Franks. An American lawyer and biographical writer; born in North Carolina about 1810; died 1867. He wrote: 'Bench and Bar of Georgia' (2 vols., 1858), a valuable collection of biographies and historical matter; 'Memoir of General Blackshear and the War in Georgia, 1813-14' (1858); 'Wilkins Wylder' (1860).

Miller, Thomas. An English poet, novelist, and writer on rural life; born at Gainsborough, 1807; died in London, Oct. 24, 1874. He supported himself as a basket-maker, till Rogers the poet enabled him to open a book-store in London. He wrote: 'Royston Gower' (1838), a novel; 'Rural Sketches' (1839), in verse; 'Gideon Giles, the Roper' (1840) and 'Godfrey Malvern' (1843), novels; 'History of the

Anglo-Saxons' (1848; four editions since); etc. With G. W. M. Reynolds, he wrote Vol. v. of the 'Mysteries of London.'

Miller, William. A Scottish poet; born in Bridgegate, Glasgow, August 1810; died at Glasgow, Aug. 20, 1872. Uncertain health preventing his becoming a physician, he adopted the trade of wood-turning. He has been called "the laureate of the nursery." He wrote: 'Scottish Nursery Songs and Other Poems' (1863). One of his most popular single poems was 'Wee Willie Winkie.'

Millet, Francis Davis. An American artist, story-writer, and noted war correspondent; born at Mattapoisett, Mass., Nov. 3, 1846. He was very successful as correspondent of the London Daily News in the Turco-Russian war, and has been a frequent contributor to periodicals. He has published in book form 'A Capillary Crime, and Other Stories'; and 'The Danube from the Black Forest to the Black Sea.'

Mills, Abraham. An American prose-writer; born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1796; died in New York city, July 8, 1867. He published 'Literature and Literary Men of Great Britain and Ireland' (2 vols., 1851); 'Outlines of Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres' (1854); 'Poets and Poetry of the Ancient Greeks' (1854); 'Compendium of the History of the Ancient Hebrews' (1856).

Milman, Henry Hart. A distinguished English clergyman, historian, and poet; born in London, Feb. 10, 1791; died near Ascot, Sept. 24, 1868. He was professor of poetry at Oxford, 1821–31; Bampton lecturer 1827; canon of Westminster 1835; dean of St. Paul's 1849. His 'History of the Jews' (1830) excited intense antagonism, being the first attempt to apply secular historical methods to the sacred history, though not irreverently. In 1838 he edited Gibbon's 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire,' and in 1839 published a 'Life of Gibbon.' He wrote 'History of Christianity under the Empire' (1840), and published in 1855 his most important work, 'The History of Latin Christianity down to the Death of Pope Nicholas V.' In verse he produced 'Samor' (1818), an epic; 'Fall of Jerusalem' (1820); etc. The drama 'Fazio' (1815), written while he was at Oxford, was performed in 1818 by Charles Kemble and Miss O'Neill, and by Madame Ristori in 1856. He also wrote a history of St. Paul's Cathedral. His 'Essays and Memoirs' were collected by his son in 1870.

Milnes, Richard Monckton (milz). See **Houghton.**

Milton, John. One of the greatest of English poets; born in London, Dec. 9, 1608; died there, Nov. 8, 1674. He graduated at Cambridge in 1629; traveled in Italy, 1638; was Latin secretary of the Commonwealth, 1649; became totally blind in 1652. His greatest works were the famous epics 'Paradise Lost' (1666) and 'Paradise Regained' (1671); the tragedy 'Samson Agonistes' (1671); the poems 'Comus' (1634), 'Lycidas' (1637), 'L'Allegro' (1645), 'Il Penseroso' (1645); and his various sonnets. Of his prose writings the most renowned were 'Areopagitica' (1644), advocating freedom of the press; 'The Tenure of Kings and Magistrates' (1649), justifying the execution of Charles I.; and the 'Defence of the English People' (1654). *

Mines, John Flavel. ["Felix Oldboy."] An American journalist, descriptive writer, and writer of verse; born in Paris, 1835; died 1891. Originally a student of theology, he entered the army as chaplain in 1861; but afterward abandoned the ministry, received a commission, and was mustered out as lieutenant-colonel in 1865. He published: 'Heroes of the Last Lustre' (1858), verse; 'Tour around New York, by Mr. Felix Oldboy' (1888).

Minghetti, Marco (min-get'tē). An Italian statesman, journalist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Bologna, Nov. 8, 1818; died at Rome, Dec. 10, 1886. A conspicuous political figure in his day, he occupied for a number of years the highest positions, and was very influential in the government. He wrote: 'Relation of Public Economy to Morality and Right' (2d ed. 1868), his most remarkable work; 'Literary and Economic Pamphlets' (1872); 'Italian Ladies in the Fine Arts' (1877); 'Church and State' (1878); 'Raphael' (1885), a biography; 'My Recollections' (1888–91); etc.

Minot, Laurence. An English lyric poet; born 1300 (?); died 1352 (?). Scarcely anything is known of his life. His poetry expressed the militant England of his time, being devoted to the triumph of England over the French and Scots. First printed in 1795; latest edition, edited by Joseph Hall, Clarendon Press, 1887.

Minto, William. A Scottish scholar and miscellaneous writer; born in Alford, Aberdeenshire, Oct. 10, 1845; died at Aberdeen, March 1, 1893. He was editor of the London Examiner, 1874–78; professor of logic and English literature at the University of Aberdeen, 1880. Besides several novels, articles in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' contributions to reviews, etc., he published 'English Prose Writers' (1872); and 'English Poets' (1874).

Mira de Mescua or **Amescua, Antonio** (mē'-rä dā mā'-skwä). A Spanish poet and dramatist; born at Guadix, about 1570; died at Madrid, 1635. He was court chaplain at Granada, and afterward chaplain of honor to Philip IV. at Madrid. Calderon and Corneille borrowed from his works. A few of his lyrics can be seen in Vol. xiii., five of his plays in Vol. xiv., of Rivadeneyra's 'Library of Spanish Authors.'

Mirabeau, Gabriel Honoré de Riquetti, Count of (mē-rä-bō'). A famous French orator and revolutionist; born at Bignon, March 9, 1749; died in Paris, April 2, 1791. He rose to the rank of captain in the army; in 1789 was delegate of the Third Estate to the convention of the States-General, where his eloquence made him a power; president of the Jacobin

Club in 1790, of the National Assembly in 1791. Among his writings were: 'The Friend of Men' (1755); 'Rural Philosophy' (1763); 'The Prussian Monarchy' (1788), his chief work; 'Secret History of the Court of Berlin' (1789); etc. He was the one large statesman of the French Revolution. ('Works,' best edition,—though lacking the 'Prussian Monarchy,'—by Blanchard, 10 vols., 1822.) *

Mirandola (mē-rän'dō-lä). See **Pico.**

Mirecourt, Eugène de (mēr-kör'). A French novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at Mirecourt, Nov. 19, 1812; died in Tahiti, Feb. 13, 1880. Among his novels were: 'Confessions of Marion Delorme' (1848). 'Memoirs of Ninon de Lenclos' (1852); 'The Marchioness de Courcelles' (1859). His name was originally Jacquot Mirecourt.

Mistral, Frederi (mēs-träl'). A celebrated Provençal poet; born at Maillane, Bouches-du-Rhône, Sept. 8, 1830. After studying law, he devoted himself to establishing the Provençal dialect as a literary tongue, and became one of the originators of the renowned society of Félibrige (1854), founded for that purpose His most famous works are the poems 'Mirèio' (1858; several editions, and translated into a number of languages); 'Calendau' (1867); and 'Nerto' (1883). He has published also 'Lis Isclo d'Oro' (1875), a collection of fugitive poems; 'The Poem of the Rhône' (1897); two volumes of 'Lou Tresor dou Felibrige' (1878–86); a Provençal-French dictionary; etc. *

Mitchel, Frederick Augustus. An American novelist and biographer; born 1839. He has written: 'Chattanooga' and 'Chickamauga,' two romances of the Civil War; and 'Ormsby Macknight Mitchel, Astronomer and General' (1887), a biography of his father.

Mitchel, Ormsby Macknight. An American astronomer and soldier; born in Union County, Ky., in 1809 or 1810; died in Beaufort, S. C., of yellow fever, Oct. 30, 1862. He graduated at West Point in 1829; became professor of mathematics and astronomy at Cincinnati College, O., 1834, and was largely instrumental in building and equipping the observatory there; and was director of the Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y., 1859. He was made brigadier-general in the Federal service, 1861; won the battle of Huntsville, Ala., April 1862; was promoted to major-general and commander of the Department of the South. He delivered many popular lectures on astronomy, and published 'Planetary and Stellar Worlds'; 'The Orbs of Heaven'; 'Elementary Treatise on the Sun'; and 'Astronomy of the Bible.'

Mitchell, Donald Grant. ["Ik Marvel."] A noted American essayist and novelist; born at Norwich, Conn., April 1822. Originally a lawyer, he was consul at Venice 1853–55; he has since lived on his estate Edgewood, near New Haven, Conn. His best-known works are: 'Reveries of a Bachelor' (1850); 'Dream Life' (1851); 'My Farm of Edgewood' (1863); 'Wet Days at Edgewood' (1864). He has written also: 'Doctor Johns' (1866), a novel; 'Bound Together' (1884); 'English Lands, Letters, and Kings' (1889–90); etc. *

Mitchell, John Ames. An American journalist and novelist; born in Massachusetts, 1845. He is the editor of Life. He has published: 'The Summer School of Philosophy at Mount Desert' (1881); 'Romance of the Moon' (1886); 'That First Affair, and Other Stories'; etc.

Mitchell, Langdon Elwyn. ["John Philip Varley."] An American writer, son of S. Weir; born in Philadelphia, 1862. He is author of 'Love in the Backwoods,' prose stories.

Mitchell, Silas Weir. A distinguished American physician, poet, and novelist; born in Philadelphia, Feb. 15, 1829. He is noted as a specialist in toxicology, nervous disorders, etc., the results of his researches being embodied in a number of valuable medical works. He has achieved a high reputation by his purely literary books: 'Hephzibah Guinness, and Other Stories' (1880); 'In War Time' (1885), a novel; 'Poems' (1882–87); 'Characteristics' (1893); 'Hugh Wynne' (1897). *

Mitchell, Walter. An American prose and verse writer; born in Massachusetts in 1826. He is an Episcopalian clergyman of New York city, and writer of 'Two Strings to his Bow'; 'Bryan Maurice,' a novel; and 'Tacking Off Shore,' a notable poem.

Mitford, Mary Russell. A distinguished English miscellaneous writer; born at Alresford, Hampshire, Dec. 16, 1787; died at Swallowfield, Jan. 10, 1855. Her father (a physician) having dissipated several fortunes, she adopted literature as a means of family support. Her most famous works were: 'Our Village' (5 vols., 1824–32); and 'Recollections of a Literary Life' (1852–54). Other works were the tragedies 'Julian' (1823), 'The Foscari' (1826), and 'Rienzi' (1828), all produced by Macready or Charles Kemble, the last being the best; 'Belford Regis' (1835), a novel; poems, short stories, juvenile stories, etc.; besides which she was a contributor to periodicals and all sorts of occasional publications. *

Mitford, William. An English historian; born in London, Feb. 10, 1744; died at Exbury, Feb. 10, 1827. He was admitted to the bar, but never practiced; was Member of Parliament for over twenty years, and professor of history at the Royal Academy. His principal and notable work was the 'History of Greece': Vol. i., 1784; Vol. v., 1818. (Best edition, 8 vols., 1838.)

Mivart, St. George (miv'ärt). An English naturalist; born in London, Nov. 30, 1827. He was professor of biology in University College, 1874–77; has been professor of the philosophy of natural history at the University of Louvain, Belgium, since 1890. Among his chief works are: 'Genesis of Species' (1870–71); 'Man and Apes' (1873); 'Contemporary Evolution' (1876); 'Origin of Human Reason' (1889); 'Types of

Animal Life' (1893). Though an evolutionist, he is well known as denying that evolution accounts for the human intellect.

Moe, Jörgen Ingebrektsen (mō'e). A distinguished Norwegian poet and folk-lorist; born in the district of Ringerike, about 1813; died at Christiansand, 1880 (?). He became bishop of Christiansand in 1875. The influence on Norwegian language, literature, and art, of the popular fairy tales collected at great pains by him, can hardly be exaggerated. He wrote: 'Digte' (Poems: 2d ed. 1856); 'In the Well and in the Tarn' (1851), stories for children; 'Norwegian Folk-Tales' (5th ed. 1874; English translation as 'Popular Tales from the Norse' by Dasent, 3d ed. 1888), with P. C. Asbjörnsen; etc. ('Works,' 1877.)

Moffat, James Clement. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Glencree, Galloway, Scotland, May 30, 1811; died in Princeton, N. J., June 7, 1890. He contributed numerous articles to periodicals, and published 'A Rhyme of the North Countrie' (1847); 'Life of Dr. Thomas Chalmers' (1853); 'Song and Scenery; or, A Summer Ramble in Scotland' (1874); 'Church History in Brief' (1885); 'The Story of a Dedicated Life' (1887).

Moffat, Robert. A noted Scottish missionary; born at Ormiston, Dec. 21, 1795; died at Leigh, Kent, Aug. 9, 1883. Originally a gardener, he went to South Africa as a missionary in 1816, remaining till 1870; he translated parts of the Bible, hymn-books, etc., into the Bechuana and other barbaric languages, and was very successful. He wrote 'Labors and Scenes in South Africa' (1842). One of his daughters married Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer.

Mohl, Julius von (mōl). A German-French Orientalist; born at Stuttgart, Würtemberg, Oct. 25, 1800; died at Paris, Jan. 4, 1876. He was professor of Oriental literature at Tübingen in 1826; professor of Persian literature in the Collège de France, 1845. His principal work was his edition of Firdausi's 'Shah Namah' (The Book of the Kings: 6 vols., Paris, 1836–68, text and translation).

Mokry, Otokar (mok'rē). A Bohemian poet and novelist; born at Budweis, 1854. He is State notary at Vodnany, and editor of the 'People's Cheap Library.' He is a romanticist. He has written: in verse, 'Melodies from Southern Bohemia' (1880), 'Poems' (1883), 'On the Maiden's Rock' (1885), 'Reflections and Legends' (1888); and in prose, 'Short Stories and Arabesques' (1883), 'Short Stories and Sketches' (1886); etc.

Molbech, Christian Knud Frederik (mol'beĉh). A Danish poet and dramatist; born at Copenhagen, July 20, 1821; died at Kiel, May 20, 1888. He was professor of Danish language and literature at Kiel, 1853–64; then a journalist at Copenhagen; censor at the royal theatre, Copenhagen. Among his works were: 'Pictures from the Life of Jesus' (1840), a volume of poems; 'The Bride of the Mountain King' (1845), and 'The Venusberg' (1845), dramas; 'Twilight' (1851), poems; 'Poems, Lyric and Dramatic' (1863); 'The Financier,' a comedy. ('Poetical Works,' new ed. 1879.)

Molesworth, Mrs. Mary Louisa (Stewart). ["Ennis Graham."] An English novelist and writer for children; born of Scotch parentage at Rotterdam, Holland, 1842. She has lived several years in France and Germany. Among her works are the novels 'Lover and Husband' (new ed. 1873), 'She was Young and He was Old' (1872), 'Cicely' (1874), 'Miss Bouverie' (1880); and the juveniles 'Tell Me a Story' (1875), 'Carrots' (1876), 'Children of the Castle' (1890), 'Hollow Tree House,' etc. (1894).

Molière (mō-lyăr'), the stage name of **Jean Baptiste Poquelin.** The greatest of French dramatists; born in Paris, Jan. 15(?), 1622; died there, Feb. 17, 1673. His greatest works were his comedies of character, 'The School for Wives' (1662); 'Tartuffe' (1664), thought by many to be his masterpiece; 'Don Juan' (1665); 'The Misanthrope' (1666); 'The Miser' (1668); 'The Tradesman Turned Gentleman' (1670); 'The Learned Ladies' (1672); 'The Imaginary Invalid' (1673). Other renowned dramas were: 'The Affected Ladies' (1659); 'Sganarelle' (1660); 'The School for Husbands' (1661); 'The Physician in Spite of Himself' (1666); 'Georges Dandin' (1668). *

Molina, Juan Ignacio (mō-lē'nä). A Jesuit historian; born in the province of Talca, Chili, June 24, 1737; died at Bologna, Italy, Sept. 12, 1829. After 1774 he resided at Bologna, teaching and devoting his leisure to the composition of valuable historical works on Chili. These were: 'Compendium of Chilian History'; 'Essay on Chilian Natural History' (1782); 'Essay on Chilian Civil History' (1787), the last-named being translated into several languages, including English; etc.

Molinos, Miguel (mō-lē'nōs). A Spanish mystic, founder of the Quietists; born near Saragossa, Dec. 21, 1640; died at Rome, Dec. 29, 1696 or 1697. He was a priest at Rome. His principal work, 'A Spiritual Guide' (1675), maintained that godliness consists in uninterrupted communion with God through contemplation—the doctrine called "Quietism." This being thought to imperil the doctrine of good actions, the book was condemned (1687); and in spite of recanting, he was imprisoned for life, dying in confinement.

Möller, Peter Ludwig (mėl'lėr). A Danish poet and art critic; born at Aalborg, April 18, 1814; died at Rouen, Dec. 7, 1865. He spent the last fifteen years of his life in Paris. He published 'Lyrical Poems' (1840); 'Critical Sketches' (1847); 'Pictures and Songs' (1847); 'Falling of the Leaves' (1855, under the pseudonym of "Otto Sommer"); and the interesting work 'Modern Comedy in France and Denmark' (1858).

Möller, Poul Martin. A Danish poet, novelist, and philosophical writer; born at Veile, March 21, 1794; died at Copenhagen, March 13, 1838. He was professor of philosophy at Christiania, Norway, 1828–31, and at Copenhagen in 1831. Of a number of fine lyrics, the best-known was his 'Joy over Denmark.' In fiction he wrote 'Eyvind the Skald,' 'A Danish Student's Adventure,' etc. His philosophical writings are contained in his 'Posthumous Works' (3d ed. 1856). He wrote also 'Notes Taken on a Journey to China.' 'Poetry and Prose,' selections, appeared in 1891.

Moltke, Count Hellmuth Karl Bernhard von (molt'kė). The famous Prussian field-marshal; born at Parchim, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Oct. 26, 1800; died at Berlin, April 24, 1891. Having reorganized the Prussian army (1858–63), he won the Franco-Prussian war, 1870–71; became field-marshal, 1871; life member of the Prussian Upper House, 1872. He published: 'The Russo-Turkish Campaign, 1828–29' (2d ed. 1877); 'History of the Franco-Prussian War' (1891); 'Letters' (1892); 'Letters on Conditions in Turkey' (6th ed. 1893); etc. ('Works,' 1891–93. 'Military Works,' 1892–93).

Mommsen, Theodor (mom'zen). A famous German historian; born at Garding, Schleswig, Nov. 30, 1817. He was professor of law at Leipzig, 1848–50; of Roman law, at Zürich 1852–54, at Breslau 1854–58; of ancient history at Berlin, 1858; member of the Prussian House of Delegates. His great work is 'Roman History' (1854–56; 8th ed. 1888–89; vol. 5, 3d ed. 1886). He has written besides, 'Roman Chronology down to Cæsar' (2d ed. 1859); 'History of Roman Coinage' (1860); 'Roman Investigations' (1864–79); 'History of Roman Political Law' (3d ed. 1888). He was editor-in-chief of the great 'Body of Latin Inscriptions' (15 vols. and supplement, 1863–93). His historical work incorporates the results of vast learning in widely severed fields. ✱

Monboddo, James Burnet, Lord (mon-bod'-do). A distinguished Scottish judge and philosophical writer; born at Monboddo, 1714; died at Edinburgh, May 26, 1799. He wrote: 'Dissertation on Language' (6 vols., 1773–92), and 'Ancient Metaphysics' (6 vols., 1779–99); both works upholding the theory that the human race was developed from simian stock.

Monier-Williams, Sir Monier. An English Orientalist; born at Bombay, India, 1819. He was professor of Sanskrit at Haileybury College 1844–58, Cheltenham College 1858–60, Oxford 1860. His books include: Sanskrit grammars (1846 and 1860); English-Sanskrit (1851) and Sanskrit-English (1872) dictionaries; editions of Kālidāsa's Çakuntalā (1853)—which he introduced to the English-speaking world—and other Sanskrit texts; 'Rudiments of Hindustani' (1858); 'Indian Epic Poetry' (1863); 'Indian Wisdom' (1875); 'Hinduism' (1877); 'Modern India and the Indians' (1878); 'Religious Thought and Life in India' (1883); 'The Holy Bible and the Sacred Books of the East' (1887); and 'Buddhism in its Connection with Brahminism and Hinduism, and in its Contrast with Christianity'—the Duff Lectures (1889).

Monkhouse, William Cosmo. An English art critic, poet, and novelist. Among his works are: 'A Dream of Idleness' (1865), verse; 'A Question of Honor' (1868), a novel; 'Masterpieces of English Art' (1868); 'Turner' (1879, in the 'Great Artists' series); 'Italian Pre-Raphaelites' (1887); etc.

Monnier, Marc (mo-nyā'). A French scholar and miscellaneous writer; born at Florence, Italy, Dec. 7, 1827; died at Geneva, April 18, 1885. He was professor of comparative literature at Geneva. Among his works were: 'Is Italy the Land of the Dead?' (1830), which made a sensation; 'Permitted Loves' (1861), a novel; 'Figaro's Ancestors' (1868), an essay in dramatic history; 'Plays for Marionettes' (1871); 'Geneva and its Poets' (1874); 'Popular Tales in Italy' (1880); 'History of Modern Literature' (2 vols., 1884–85); and in verse 'Lucioles' (1863), 'Poems' (1872).

Monod, Gabriel Jacques Jean (mō-nō'). A distinguished French historian; born at Ingouville, near Havre, May 7, 1844. Since 1880 he has been a lecturer at the Normal School, Paris. Chiefly noted for his researches in mediæval history, he has published: 'Germans and French' (1872); 'Jules Michelet' (1875); 'Critical Studies on the Sources of Merovingian History' (1872–85); the school text-books, 'Short Universal History' (1883), with M. G. Dhombre, and 'History of France to Louis XI.' (1884), with P. Boudois; 'Bibliography of the History of France' (1888), indispensable to the student; a translation of J. R. Green's 'History of the English People' (with his brother, A. M. Monod); articles in French and English reviews; etc.

Monroe, Harriet. An American poet and biographer; born 18—. She has written 'Columbian Ode' (1893), composed for the opening celebration of the World's Columbian Exposition; 'John Wellborn Root' (1896), a study of his life and work.

Monroe, James. The fifth President of the United States; born in Westmoreland County, Va., April 28, 1758; died in New York, July 4, 1831. He served in the Revolutionary War, was useful to his State and country in many conspicuous positions, and was President of the United States for two terms, 1817–25. The time of his administration is known as the "era of good feeling," from the lack of party divisions, the Federalist party having been absorbed in the Democratic. Among its chief events were the acquisition of Florida, 1819; the Missouri Compromise, 1820; and the statement of the "Monroe Doctrine," 1823. He published: 'Conduct of the Executive in the Foreign Affairs of the United States' (1798); 'Tour of Observation through the North-Eastern and North-Western States' (1818); 'The People the Sovereigns'; etc.

Monsell, James Samuel Bewley. An English divine and hymn-writer; born at St. Columb's, Derry, Ireland, March 2, 1811; died April 9, 1875, at Guildford, England, his final church living. Among his popular publications of devotional poetry were: 'Parish Musings' (7th ed. 1863); 'Hymns of Love and Praise' (2d ed. 1866); 'The Passing Bell, and Other Poems' (2d ed. 1869); 'Simon the Cyrenian, and Other Poems' (new ed. 1876); 'Spiritual Songs' (6th ed. 1887).

Montagu, Mrs. (Elizabeth Robinson). An English social leader and letter-writer; born at York, Oct. 2, 1720; died in London, Aug. 25, 1800. She married Edward Montagu, grandson of the fifth Earl of Sandwich. She gave every year a famous dinner to the London chimney-sweeps. Her residence in Portman Square was the meeting-place of the celebrated "Blue-Stocking Club" (origin of this famous term). Among her visitors and associates were Lord Lyttelton, Burke, Garrick, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Hannah More, Fanny Burney, etc. She wrote three of the dialogues in Lord Lyttelton's 'Dialogues of the Dead' (4th ed. 1765); 'The Genius of Shakespeare' (1769), an essay; 'Letters' (4 vols., 1809), her best-known work.

Montagu, Mary Wortley, Lady. A famous English letter-writer; born at Thoresby, Notts, May 26, 1689; died in England, Aug. 21, 1762. Her high birth (eldest daughter of an earl afterwards duke) gave her brilliant wit and literary gifts national fame. Accompanying her husband (grandson of the first Earl of Sandwich, and the richest commoner in England) to Constantinople, where he was minister to the Porte (1716–17), she assisted in introducing from the East into England the practice of inoculation. At one time the friend of Pope, she quarreled with him afterward. From 1739 to 1762, having left her husband, she was again abroad, settling in 1758 at Venice. Her 'Letters,' with a life, appear in her works (3d ed. 1887). *

Montague, Charles Howard. An American journalist and novelist; born in Massachusetts, 1858; died 1889. He was one of the editors of the Boston Globe. He wrote: 'Romance of the Lilies' (1886); 'The Face of Rosenfel' (1888); 'Countess Muta'; etc.

Montaigne, Michel Eyquem de (môn-tān'). The famous French moral philosopher; born at Château Montaigne, Périgord, Feb. 28, 1533; died Sept. 13, 1592. Having originally studied law, he became a courtier in 1559; was attached to the person of Henry III., 1571; traveled in Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, 1580; was mayor of Bordeaux 1581-85. His masterpiece was his 'Essays' (1580; 5th ed. during his lifetime, with an added book, 1588; many editions since, the best being Le Cleve's, 4 vols., Paris, 1865; the best English translation, Hazlitt's). They are marked by a doubting or inquiring spirit, a tolerant and anti-persecuting temper, and a classic perfection of style. *

Montalembert, Charles Forbes de Tryon, Comte de (môn-tä-loṅ-bār'). A noted French statesman, historian, and orator; born in London, May 29, 1810; died in Paris, March 13, 1870. He championed the Catholic and clerical interests. He was a member of the Chamber of Peers in 1835; the National Assembly 1848; the Chamber of Deputies 1848–57. His principal writings were: 'Life of St. Elizabeth of Hungary' (1836); 'The Political Future of England' (1855); 'The Monks of the West' (1860–67; 5th ed. 1874–77), his main work; 'Letters to a College Friend' (1874); etc. ('Works,' 1861–68.)

Montalván, Juan Pérez de (mōn-täl-vän'). A Spanish dramatist and story-writer; born at Madrid, 1602; died June 25, 1638. He was a priest at Madrid, and notary of the Inquisition. His best play, 'Teruel's Lovers,' one of the most popular of Spanish dramas, holds the stage at the present day. Among his works were: 'Model Novels' (1624); 'Life and Purgatory of St. Patrick' (1627); 'El Para-Todos' (1632), a collection of diverting stories, anecdotes, and plays; etc. The best of his dramas can be seen in Vol. xiv. of Rivadeneyra's 'Library of Spanish Authors' (Madrid, 1881).

Montalvo, Garcia Ordoñez de (mōn-täl'vō). A Spanish romancer; lived at the end of the 15th century. He was governor of the city of Medina del Campo. He was the author of the earliest Spanish version of the famous 'Amadis of Gaul.'

Montchrestien, Antoine de (môṅ-krā-tyaṅ'). A French poet, dramatist, and political economist; born at Falaise, Normandy, about 1570; died near Domfront, October 1621. His life was adventurous and romantic. He wrote a work on political economy (he is said to have been the first to introduce the term into French); several poems, and seven tragedies possessing merit. ('Dramatic Works,' Rouen, last ed. 1607.)

Montégut, Émile (môṅ-tā-gü'). A French journalist and miscellaneous writer; born at Limoges, June 24, 1825. He became a chevalier of the Legion of Honor in 1865. He has published in book form 'The Netherlands: Impressions of Travel and Art' (1869); 'Poets and Artists of Italy' (1881); 'Literary Types and Æsthetic Fancies' (1882); 'Books and People of the Orient' (1885); 'Critical Miscellanies' (1887); 'A Critic's Reading Hours' (1891); etc.

Montemayor, Jorge de (mōn-tā-mä-yōr'). A celebrated Spanish romance-writer and poet; born at Montemayor, Portugal, about 1520; died at Turin, Feb. 26, 1561. When a young man he was in the army; afterward, being a skillful musician, was attached to the traveling chapel of the prince of Spain (later Philip II.), visiting several countries, particularly Italy and Flanders. His principal work was the famous 'Diana Enamorada' ('Diana in Love,' 1542; latest ed. Madrid, 1795), the most popular

Spanish pastoral romance since 'Amadis of Gaul.' It furnished the model for Sir Philip Sidney's 'Arcadia.' ('Works,' Antwerp, 1554; several editions since.)

Montépin, Xavier Aymon de (môn-tā-paṅ'). A French novelist and dramatist; born at Apremont, Haute-Saône, March 18, 1824. His works abound in sensational incidents and situations. He has written nearly 100 novels, which have been translated into almost every language, the first being 'The Knights of Lansquenet' (1847); and, alone or with collaborators, about 30 plays.

Montesquieu, Charles de Secondat, Baron de (môn-tes-kyē'). A famous French historian and political philosopher; born near Bordeaux, Jan. 18, 1689; died in Paris, Feb. 10, 1755. He gave up high magistracies to travel widely in order to collect material for the renowned 'Spirit of Laws' (1748); his masterpiece, and one of the most influential works of modern times, establishing the historical method in political science. He wrote besides: 'Persian Letters' (1721), a satire on French society; 'The Temple of Cnidus' (1725), an allegory; 'Causes of Roman Greatness and Decline' (1734), a powerful work; 'Dialogue of Sylla Eucrates and Lysimachus' (1745); etc. ('Works,' best edition, Paris, 1879.) *

Montgomery, Florence. An English novelist, daughter of Sir Alexander Montgomery; born 1847. She has written: 'A Very Simple Story' (1867); 'Thrown Together' (1872); 'Thwarted' (1874); 'Wild Mike and his Victim' (new ed. 1878); 'Seaforth' (1878); 'Transformed' (1886); 'The Fisherman's Daughter' (1888); etc.

Montgomery, James. An English poet, best known by his hymns and devotional poetry; born at Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland, Nov. 4, 1771; died at Sheffield, England, April 30, 1854. He founded and edited the Sheffield Iris, 1794–1825. He published: 'The West Indies' (1809), an anti-slavery poem; 'The World before the Flood' (1813); 'Greenland' (1819); 'Prose by a Poet' (1830–31), lectures on poetry and English literature; 'Original Hymns' (1853), his chief work; etc.

Monti, Luigi (mon'tē). An American miscellaneous writer; born in Palermo, Sicily, in 1830. Being exiled, he came to Boston in 1850. Besides contributions to magazines, he has published 'The Adventures of an American Consul Abroad' (1878); and 'Leone,' a novel in the 'Round Robin' series. Longfellow introduced him in his 'Tales of a Wayside Inn' as the young Sicilian.

Monti, Vincenzo. A celebrated Italian poet; born near Ravenna, Feb. 19, 1754; died at Milan, Oct. 13, 1828. He was secretary of the Cisalpine Republic; professor of rhetoric at Pavia; Napoleon's Italian court historiographer; a member of the Italian Institute. Among his works were the tragedies 'Aristodemus' (1787), 'Caius Gracchus,' etc.; 'Basvilliana' (1793), a grand poem in four cantos on the death of Hugo Basville; 'Mascheroniana,' a poem on the death of the mathematician Mascheroni; 'Italian Dictionary' (1817–26); etc.

Montiano y Luyando, Agustin de (mōn-tiä'nō ē lö-i-än'dō). A Spanish poet and dramatist; born at Valladolid, March 1, 1697; died at Madrid, Nov. 1, 1764. He was director of the Academy of History, Madrid. He wrote 'The Rape of Diana' and 'The Lyre of Orpheus,' poems; 'Virginia' (1750) and 'Athaulpho' (1753), tragedies aiming at a reform of the Spanish drama by bringing it into conformity with the rules of the French stage; and other works.

Montrésor, Frances Frederica. An English novelist, daughter of the late Admiral F. B. Montrésor, R. N. She resides in London. She is the author of several powerful stories of lowly life: the first, 'Into the Highways and Hedges' (1895), met with instant success; and 'False Coin or True' (1896), the story of a workhouse girl, and 'Worth While' (1896), have been favorably received.

Moodie, Susanna. A Canadian poet and prose-writer, sister of Agnes Strickland; born in Reydon Hall, Suffolk, England, Dec. 6, 1803; died in Toronto, Canada, April 8, 1885. She wrote: 'Enthusiasm and Other Poems' (1829); 'Roughing it in the Bush, or Life in Canada' (2 vols., 1852); 'Matrimonial Speculations' (1854); and 'The Monctons' (2 vols., 1856).

Moody, Dwight Lyman. A noted American evangelist; born at Northfield, Mass., Feb. 5, 1837. With Ira D. Sankey he held revival meetings through the United States and in Great Britain. He has founded a School for Christian Workers in Northfield, and a Bible Institute in Chicago. Among his works are: 'Arrows and Anecdotes' (1877); 'Secret Power' (1881); 'Bible Characters' (1888); etc.

Mooney, James. An American ethnologist; born at Richmond, Ind., 1861. From a boy of 12 his specialty has been Indian ethnology. He has written: 'Medical Mythology of Ireland' (1887); 'Funeral Customs of Ireland' (1888); 'Holiday Customs of Ireland' (1890); 'Myths of the Cherokees'; 'Siouan Tribes of the East'; 'The Messiah Religion and the Ghost-Dance'; etc.

Moore, Mrs. Bloomfield. See **Bloomfield-Moore.**

Moore, Charles Leonard. An American writer of verse; born at Philadelphia in 1854. A lawyer there, he was consul at San Antonio, Brazil, 1878–79. He has written: 'Poems, Antique and Modern' (1883); 'A Book of Day-Dreams' in verse; and 'Banquet of Palacios,' a comedy.

Moore, Clement Clarke. An American educational writer and poet; born in New York city, July 15, 1779; died in Newport, R. I., July 10, 1863. He was the compiler of the first

Hebrew and Greek lexicon published in America, and the author of a book of 'Poems' (1844), in which is included his best-known poem, 'A Visit from St. Nicholas' ("'Twas the night before Christmas"). He was the donor of the extensive grounds on which the General Theological Seminary, New York city, stands.

Moore, Edward. An English dramatist and fabulist; born at Abingdon, March 22, 1712; died in London, March 1, 1757. He was editor of The World (1753), to which Lyttelton, Pulteney, Chesterfield, Soame Jenyns, Horace Walpole, and others of distinction were contributors. He wrote 'Fables for the Female Sex' (1744); 'The Foundling' (1748) and 'Gil Blas' (1751), comedies; 'The Gamester' (1753, with Garrick, often reprinted), a highly successful tragedy; 'Poems, Fables, and Plays' (1756). ('Dramatic Works,' 1788.)

Moore, Frank Frankfort. An English novelist. Among his principal works may be mentioned 'Flying from a Shadow' (1872); 'The Mate of the Jessica' (new ed. 1882); 'Tre, Pol, and Pen' (1887); 'Under Hatches' (1888); etc.

Moore, George. An English novelist, poet, and essayist; born 1859. Among his novels are: 'A Modern Lover' (1883); 'A Mummer's Wife' (6th ed. 1885); 'A Drama in Muslin' (1886); 'Confessions of a Young Man' (1888); 'Esther Waters' (1894); etc. He has written also: in verse, 'Flowers of Passion' (1877), 'Pagan Poems' (1881); and the volumes of essays 'Impressions and Opinions' (1891), 'Modern Painting' (1893).

Moore, George Henry. An American historical writer; born in Concord, N. H., April 20, 1823; died in New York city, May 5, 1892. He published: 'The Treason of Charles Lee' (1858); 'Employment of Negroes in the Revolutionary Army' (1862); 'Notes on the History of Slavery in Massachusetts' (1866); and 'Washington as an Angler' (1887).

Moore, Horatio Newton. An American dramatist and novelist; born in New Jersey in 1814; died in Philadelphia, Aug. 26, 1859. His first work of importance, 'Orlando, or Woman's Virtue,' a tragedy, was published at 19; 'The Regicide,' a five-act drama, at 20. His short novel 'Mary Morris' (1840) was very popular. The 'Lives of Marion and Wayne' was issued in 1854.

Moore, Thomas. A famous Irish poet and song-writer; born at Dublin, May 28, 1779; died near Devizes, Feb. 25, 1852. He was the pet of London society; received an appointment in the civil service in the Bermudas, 1803–4; traveled in the United States, 1803–4; married an actress, 1811. His principal works were a translation of the 'Odes of Anacreon' (1800); 'Odes and Epistles' (1806); 'Irish Melodies' (10 parts, 1807–34); 'The Twopenny Post Bag' (1813); 'Lalla Rookh' (1817); 'Loves of the Angels' (1823); etc. He wrote also: 'The Epicurean' (1827), a romance; 'Lives' of Sheridan (1825), and Byron (1830); 'History of Ireland' (1827–35); etc. *

Moratin, Leandro Fernandez de (mō-rä-tēn'). A noted Spanish dramatist and poet, son of Nicolas F.; born at Madrid, March 10, 1760; died at Paris, June 21, 1828. He has been called "the Spanish Molière." Among his plays were: 'The Old Man and the Young Girl' (1790), his best drama; 'The New Comedy' (1792); 'The Baron' (1803); 'The Female Hypocrite' (1804); 'The Girl's Yes' (1806); etc. He wrote also 'Origins of the Spanish Stage'; lyrical poems; etc. His works can be seen in Vol. ii. of 'Library of Spanish Authors.'

Moratin, Nicolas Fernandez de. A Spanish poet; born at Madrid, July 20, 1737; died there, May 11, 1780. He was professor of poetry in the Imperial College, Madrid. His best work, and one of the best epics in the language, was 'The Ships of Cortés Destroyed' (1785). He wrote besides 'Diana' (1763), a fine didactic poem; and many of his short poems were excellent. In the attempt to substitute for the usual religious dramas others more agreeable to the taste of the times, he produced the comedy 'The Belle' (1762), and the tragedies 'Lucrecia,' 'Hormesinda' (1770), 'Guzman the Good' (1777), etc. His works can be seen in Vol. ii. of Rivadeneyra's 'Library of Spanish Authors.'

More, Hannah. An English religious writer; born at Stapleton, Gloucestershire, Feb. 2, 1745; died at Clifton, Sept. 7, 1833. She abandoned a successful worldly literary career at its height to devote her pen to the furtherance of education and religion. Her best-known works were the celebrated tract 'The Shepherd of Salisbury Plain' and the novel 'Cœlebs in Search of a Wife' (1809). She wrote also: 'Sacred Dramas' (1782); 'Religion of the Fashionable World' (1791); 'Practical Piety' (1811); etc. Garrick produced her tragedies 'Percy' (1778) and 'The Fatal Falsehood' (1779). ('Works,' 11 vols., 1830.)

More, Paul Elmer. An American essayist; born in Missouri, 1864. He is instructor in Sanskrit and Greek at Bryn Mawr College. He has written: 'The Great Refusal: Being Letters of a Dreamer in Gotham.'

More, Thomas, Sir. An eminent English statesman and miscellaneous writer; born in London, Feb. 7, 1478; executed on Tower Hill, July 6, 1535. A great lawyer, he became Lord Chancellor, and was put to death by Henry VIII. for refusing to take the oath renouncing the Pope and abjuring Catherine's rights. His greatest literary work was the famous 'Utopia' (1516), an account of an imaginary ideal commonwealth supposed to exist on a distant island of the Atlantic. He wrote besides: 'Life of John Picus, Earl of Mirandola' (1510); 'History of Richard III.' (1513); etc. ('Works,' Latin and English, Louvain, 1556-57.) *

Moréas, Jean (mō-rā-ä'). A French poet, novelist, and romance-writer; born at Athens,

April 15, 1856. He is one of the leaders of the school called the "Decadents." He has written in verse 'The Quicksands' (1884), 'Cantilenas' (1886), 'Iconostasis'; the novel 'The Young Ladies' (1887); the romances 'The Thin Woman,' 'Tea at Miranda's' (1887), etc.

Morelli, Giovanni (mō-rel'ē). A distinguished Italian art critic; born in Verona, Feb. 25, 1816; died in Milan, Feb. 28, 1891. He traveled widely throughout Europe, studying the great collections of paintings. His fame rests principally upon the 'Critical Art Studies in Italian Painting' (1890–93), devoted to the Borghese and Doria Pamfili galleries in Rome, the Munich and Dresden galleries, and that of Berlin. He bequeathed his valuable collection of paintings to his native city. In 1895 a monument was erected to his memory in Milan.

Moreto y Cabaña, Agustin (mō-rā'tō ē kä-bä'nyä). A noted Spanish dramatist; born at Madrid about 1618; died at Toledo, Oct. 28, 1669. He introduced into Spain the comedy of character and manners. 'Disdain for Disdain,' his chief work, was one of the four classical masterpieces of the old Spanish stage; 'The Handsome Don Diego' contained excellent character-drawing; 'Snares Ahead' (Trampa Adelante) won high success; and 'The Valiant Justiciary' and 'The Power of Blood' were good specimens of his more earnest writing.

Morford, Henry. An American novelist and dramatist; born in New Monmouth, N. J., 1823; died in New York city, 1881. Among his plays are 'The Merchant's Honor' and 'The Bells of Shandon.' Two volumes of poems were published by him: 'Rhymes of Twenty Years' (1859); and 'Rhymes of an Editor' (1873). Among his novels are 'Shoulder Straps' (1863), 'The Coward' (1864), 'Utterly Wrecked' (1866), and 'Only a Commoner' (1871).

Morgan, Lady (Sydney Owenson). An Irish novelist and miscellaneous writer; born in Dublin, about 1783; died in London, April 14, 1859. The daughter of an Irish actor, she became a leader in London society. Among her works were the novels 'The Wild Irish Girl' (1806), her most successful book; 'O'Donnel' (1814); 'Florence Macarthy' (1816); 'The O'Briens and the O'Flahertys' (1827); etc. She wrote also: 'France under the Bourbons' (1817), and its companion, 'Italy' (1821), two books which excited furious opposition; 'Woman and her Master' (1840); 'Autobiography' (1858); songs, comic operas, biographies, travels, etc. See her 'Memoirs,' edited by Hepworth Dixon (2 vols., 1862).

Morgan, Lewis Henry. An American ethnologist and archæologist of great repute; born near Aurora, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1818; died at Rochester, N. Y. (where he was a lawyer), Dec. 17, 1881. Among his important contributions to the science of ethnology is 'Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity of the Human Family,' published by the Smithsonian Institution in 1869, and which remains the standard work on the subject. His 'League of the Iroquois,' published in 1851, is the highest authority on the tribal organization of the Six Nations. His other works include: 'The American Beaver and his Works'; 'Ancient Society' (1887); 'Horses and Horse Life of the American Aborigines'; etc.

Morier, James Justinian (mō'ri-ēr). An English novelist and writer of travels; born 1780; died at Brighton, March 19, 1849. He was Lord Elgin's secretary during his embassy to Constantinople, and secretary of legation at the court of Persia (1811–15). He wrote two successful books describing travels in Brazil, Asia, Asia Minor, and Turkey. He was best known, however, by his novels depicting Persian life: 'Adventures of Hajji-Baba' (1824–28; latest ed. 1895); 'Zohrab the Hostage' (1832); 'Ayesha, the Maid of Kars' (1834); 'Mirza' (1841). *

Mörike, Eduard (mė'rē-ke). A noted German poet (the last and best of the "Suabian school") and novelist; born at Ludwigsburg, Würtemberg, Sept. 8, 1804; died at Stuttgart, June 4, 1875. He was a clergyman and teacher, and the greatest German lyrist after Goethe. His best verse can be seen in 'Poems' (11th ed. 1895), and 'Idylls from the Lake of Constance' (1846). Of his prose writings, famous are: 'Nolten the Painter' (3d ed. 1892) and 'Mozart on the Way to Prague' (5th ed. 1892). He also made fine translations of Anacreon and Theocritus. ('Works,' Stuttgart, 1890.) *

Morison, James Augustus Cotter. An English biographer and essayist; born in London, 1832; died Feb. 26, 1888. He was a Positivist in philosophy, and one of the founders of the Fortnightly Review. He wrote 'Life and Times of St. Bernard' (3d ed. 1877); lives of Gibbon, Macaulay, and Madame de Maintenon; 'The Service of Man: An Essay toward the Religion of the Future' (2d ed. 1887); etc.

Morley, Henry. An English scholar and physician; born in London, Sept. 15, 1822; died May 14, 1894. He practiced medicine 1844–48; edited the Examiner; was professor of English language and literature at University College 1865–89, and Queen's College 1878–89, London; principal of University Hall 1882–89. He wrote: 'A Defense of Ignorance' (1851); several biographies; 'Memoirs of Bartholomew Fair' (1857); 'First Sketch of English Literature' (1873); 'English Literature in the Reign of Victoria' (1881); 'English Writers' (8 vols., 1887–93); etc.; besides editing many important works, as Boswell's 'Life of Johnson' (5 vols., 1886); Cassell's 'National Library,' 'Carisbrook Library,' etc.

Morley, John. A distinguished English statesman, editor, biographer, essayist, and critic; born at Blackburn, Lancashire, Dec. 24, 1838. He was admitted to the bar in 1873; edited successively the Literary Gazette, the Fortnightly Review, the Pall Mall Gazette, and Macmillan's Magazine; became Member of

Parliament 1883; chief secretary for Ireland 1886, 1892. He has written lives of Voltaire (1872), Rousseau (1874), Burke (1879), Cobden (1881), Emerson (1884), Sir Robert Walpole (1889); and edited the valuable series known as 'English Men of Letters.' *

Morley, Margaret Warner. An American writer of popular scientific, biological, and botanical works. She has written: 'The Song of Life' (1891); 'Life and Love' (1895); 'A Few Familiar Flowers' (1897); 'Flowers and their Friends' (1897); etc.

Morris, George Pope. An American journalist and song-writer; born in Philadelphia, Oct. 10, 1802; died in New York city, July 6, 1864. In 1846, with N. P. Willis, he founded the Home Journal. He became famous as a writer of songs, among which is included 'Woodman, Spare that Tree.' His books are: 'Briercliff,' a drama; 'The Little Frenchman'; and 'Poems.'

Morris, George Sylvester. An American prose-writer; born in Norwich, Vt., 1840; died 1889. He has published: 'British Thought and Thinkers' (1880); 'Kant's Critique of Pure Reason: A Critical Exposition' (1882); and 'Hegel's Philosophy of the State and of History: An Exposition' (1887).

Morris, Gouverneur. A famous American statesman; born at Morrisania, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1752; died there, Nov. 6, 1816. He was member of the Continental Congress, 1777–80; of the committee that drafted the Constitution, 1787; minister to France, 1792–94; United States Senator from New York, 1800–3. He was noted for ability both in political thought and political action. Specimens of his writing can be seen in Jared Sparks's 'Memoirs of Gouverneur Morris' (3 vols., 1832), Annie Cary Morris's 'Diary and Letters of Gouverneur Morris' (2 vols., 1889), etc.

Morris, Harrison Smith. An American poet; born in Philadelphia, Oct. 4, 1856. With John A. Henry he wrote 'A Duet in Lyrics' (1883). He is author of 'Madonna and Other Poems,' and has edited many editions of standard works.

Morris, Lewis, Sir. An English poet; born at Carmarthen, 1832. He practiced law till 1881; became secretary of University College, Wales, in 1877; is now justice of the peace for Carmarthenshire. He has written: 'Songs of Two Worlds' (three series, respectively in 1871, 1874, and 1875); 'The Epic of Hades' (1876), his best-known work; 'Gwen' (1879), a dramatic monologue; 'The Ode of Life' (1880); 'A Vision of Saints' (1890); etc.

Morris, William. A celebrated English poet, and writer on socialism; born near London, 1834; died at Hammersmith, Oct. 3, 1896. Having studied painting, he became a designer and manufacturer of artistic household furniture, wall paper, stained glass, etc. (1863). In later life he took great interest in social questions, was a leader in the Socialist League, and contributed to the Commonweal. His chief poetical work was 'The Story of Sigurd' (1876). He wrote besides in verse: 'Defence of Guenevere, and Other Poems' (1858); 'Life and Death of Jason' (1867); 'The Earthly Paradise' (1868–70); 'Love Is Enough' (1872); 'Poems by the Way' (1892); etc. Translations of the Æneid (1876), the Odyssey (1887), and 'Beowulf' (1895); and 'The House of the Wolfings' (1889), 'The Roots of the Mountains' (1890), etc., represent his prose work. He also published 'Hopes and Fears for Art' (1882), five lectures; 'Signs of Change' (1888), a socialistic book; and others. *

Morrison, Arthur. An English writer of fiction; born 1864. During his employment and residence for some years as secretary of a Charity Trust in the East End of London, he made a study of life in the slums, which he has reproduced in his powerful 'Tales of Mean Streets' (1895), and 'The Child of the Jago' (1896). A volume of detective stories, entitled 'Martin Hewitt, Investigator,' appeared in 1896.

Morse, Mrs. Charlotte Dunning (Wood). An American novelist, writing under the name "Charlotte Dunning"; born in New York State, 1858. She has written: 'Upon a Cast,' a society novel; 'A Step Aside'; 'Cabin and Gondola.'

Morse, Edward Sylvester. A distinguished American biologist; born at Portland, Me., 1838. He founded the Peabody Academy of Sciences, Salem, Mass., being its curator and president since 1881; was professor at Bowdoin College, 1871–74; professor at the Imperial University, Tokio, Japan, 1877; president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1885–87. Besides numerous scientific and popular papers, he has published: 'First Book in Zoölogy' (new ed. 1880); 'Japanese Homes' (1885); etc.

Morse, John Torrey. An American writer of biography; born in Boston, Jan. 9, 1840, and resides in that city as a lawyer. He is editor of the 'American Statesmen Series,' and has published biographies of Alexander Hamilton (2 vols., his strongest work), John and J. Q. Adams, Jefferson, Lincoln, Franklin, and Dr. Holmes; also 'Banks and Banking'; 'Arbitration and Award'; and 'Famous Trials.' His literary work is marked by virile energy, strong grasp, and luminous common-sense.

Morse, Mrs. Lucy (Gibbons). An American novelist; born in New York State, 1839. Her home is in New York. She has written 'Rachel Stanwood'; 'The Chezzles: A Story of Young People' (1888).

Morse, Samuel Finley Breese. The famous inventor of the electro-magnetic telegraph, also an artist and a publicist; born at Charlestown, Mass., April 27, 1791; died at New York, April 2, 1872. He was professor of natural history at Yale College; the first president of the National Academy of Design, New York (1826-42); and one of the first professors of the University of the City of New York (professor of

the fine arts). He wrote 'Foreign Conspiracies against the Liberties of the United States' (1835); 'Our Liberties Defended,' a memoir of Lucretia Maria Davidson (1829); etc.

Morton, John Madison. An English playwright; born at Pangbourne, Jan. 3, 1811; died Dec. 19, 1891. He wrote over 100 farces, many of great popularity; including the well-known 'Box and Cox,' adapted from the French.

Morton, Sarah Wentworth (Apthorpe). An American verse-writer; born in Braintree, Mass., Aug. 29, 1759; died in Quincy, Mass., May 14, 1846. She was the writer of 'Quabi,' an Indian tale in four cantos (1790), and 'My Mind and its Thoughts' (1823).

Morton, Thomas. An English dramatist; born in the county of Durham, 1764; died in London, March 28, 1838. He abandoned the law for play-writing. Among his dramas, some of which are still favorites, were: 'Children in the Wood' (1793); 'The Way to Get Married' (1796); 'Cure for the Heart-Ache' (1797); 'Speed the Plough' (1798), introducing the original Mrs. Grundy, who is heard of but never seen; 'The Blind Girl' (1801); 'Town and Country' (1807); 'School for Grown Children' (1827); etc.

Mosby, John Singleton. A famous Confederate cavalry leader; born in Powhatan County, Va., 1833. After the Civil War he practiced law at Warrenton, Va.; was United States consul at Hong-Kong, 1875–85; afterward practiced law at San Francisco. He wrote 'War Reminiscences' (1887).

Moschus (mos'kus). A celebrated Greek bucolic poet; born at Syracuse; lived about 200 B. C. His extant works are generally published with those of Theocritus and Bion, the latter being his friend and very likely his teacher. They consist of four complete idyls, three small fragments, and an epigram; and are mostly joyous and sportive in character. They can be found in Ahrens's 'Remains of the Bucolic Greek Poets' (1861); English translations by Fawkes, in Chalmers's 'English Poets.' *

Mosen, Julius (mō'zen). A German poet, dramatist, and novelist; born at Marieney, Saxony, July 8, 1803; died at Oldenburg, Oct. 10, 1867. He gave up the practice of law at Dresden to become official dramatist of the court theatre at Oldenburg. His chief work was the epic 'Ahasuerus' (1838), based on the legend of the Wandering Jew. He published 'Poems' (1836), some of which became popular songs; the historical dramas 'The Brides of Florence' (1842), 'The Prince's Son' (1858), 'Emperor Otto III.' (1842), 'Henry the Fowler' (1836), etc.; and the novels 'The Blue Flower' (1837), 'Homesickness' (1837), etc. ('Works,' new ed., 6 vols., Leipzig, 1880.)

Mosenthal, Salomon Hermann von (mō'zen-täl). A German dramatist; born at Cassel, Jan. 14, 1821; died at Vienna, Feb. 17, 1877. He obtained a position in the Austrian government in 1850. His best-known works were 'Deborah' (1850: the original of 'Leah the Forsaken'), and 'Heliotrope Manor' (1857). He wrote also 'The German Actors' (1863); 'The Mayor of Altenbüren' (1868); 'Maryna' (1871); the tragedies 'Düweke' (1860), 'Pietra' (1865); etc. ('Works,' 6 vols., Stuttgart, 1878.)

Möser, Albert (mė'zer). A German poet; born at Göttingen, May 7, 1835. His life has been that of a teacher. He has written 'Poems' (1865; new ed. 1890); 'Night and Stars' (1872); 'Idylls' (1875); 'From the Attic' (1893); 'Pol de Mont' (1893); etc.

Moser, Gustav von (mō'zer). A prolific German comedy-writer; born at Spandau, May 11, 1825. He resigned from the army in 1856 to devote himself to literature. Among his pieces are: 'What do You Think about Russia?'; 'A Modern Barbarian'; 'Ultimo'; 'The Hypochondriac'; 'The Temptress'; 'The New Governess.' ('Works,' 18 vols., Berlin, 1873–88.)

Möser, Justus (mė'zār). A noted German publicist and historian; born at Osnabrück, Dec. 14, 1720; died there, Jan. 8, 1794. He held very important government posts. Modern German historiography may be said to date from him; his theory being that history should describe the development of peoples, laws, customs, and habits, instead of being a mere chronicle of dynasties and wars. His most celebrated works were 'History of Osnabrück' (3d ed. 1819); and 'Patriotic Reveries' (latest ed. 1871), a work of national importance. ('Works,' 10 vols., Berlin, 1842–44.)

Mosheim, Johann Lorenz von (mōs'hīm). A distinguished German church historian and theologian; born at Lübeck, Oct. 9, 1694; died at Göttingen, Sept. 9, 1755. He was the first to treat ecclesiastical history as a sequence of secular causes and effects. He became professor of history and chancellor of the university at Göttingen in 1747. His great work was his 'Institutes of Ecclesiastical History' (new ed. 1755). He published also other historical writings, and was a noted pulpit orator. His published sermons are contained in 'Sacred Discourses' (4th ed., 3 vols., Hamburg, 1765).

Mota-Padilla, Matias de la (mō'tä-pä-dēl'-yä). A Mexican historian; born at Guadalajara, Oct. 6, 1688; died 1766. He was a lawyer, and during the latter part of his life a priest. He wrote among other things 'History of the Conquest of New Galicia' (1870–71), a work of much importance.

Motherwell, William. A Scottish poet and antiquary; born at Glasgow, Oct. 13, 1797; died there, Nov. 1, 1835. He was a journalist and under-secretary of the sheriff of Paisley. His principal works were: 'Minstrelsy, Ancient and Modern' (1827), and 'Poems, Narrative and Lyrical' (1832; latest ed. 1881). *

Motley, John Lothrop. A distinguished American historian and diplomatist; born at Dorchester, Mass., April 15, 1814; died in Dorsetshire, England, May 29, 1877. Originally a

lawyer, he wrote two novels, became interested in historical research, chose Dutch history for his field, and spent years in Holland working up the original sources. The chief fruits were: 'Rise of the Dutch Republic' (3 vols., 1856); 'History of the United Netherlands' (4 vols., 1860–68); 'Life of John of Barneveld' (1874). He was United States minister to Austria 1861–67, and to Great Britain 1869–70. After 1868 he resided in England. *

Moulton, Louise (Chandler). An American poet and prose-writer; born in Pomfret, Conn., April 5, 1835. She is one of the prominent literary women of Boston, and the author of many books, in which are included: 'This, That, and the Other' (1854), stories, essays, and poems; 'Bedtime Stories for Children' (1873); 'Swallow-Flights, and Other Poems' (1878); 'Ourselves and Our Neighbors' (1887); 'Some Women's Hearts' (1888); and 'In the Garden of Dreams, Lyrics, and Sonnets' (1890).

Moultrie, John. An English poet; born in London, Dec. 30, 1799; died at Rugby, Dec. 26, 1874. He was rector of Rugby in 1828. He published: 'My Brother's Grave and Other Poems' (4th ed. 1854); 'The Dream of Life and Other Poems' (last ed. 1854); a volume of 'Sermons' (1852); etc.

Mountcastle, Clara H. ["Caris Sima."] A Canadian poet and story-writer; born at Clinton, Ont. Nov. 26, 1837. She taught drawing and painting 1871–84. She has written: 'The Mission of Love, and Other Poems' (1882); 'Lost, and Other Poems' (1882), 'A Mystery' (1886), verse; and the novel 'Crow's Hollow.'

Mountford, William. An American miscellaneous prose-writer; born in Kidderminster, England, May 31, 1816; came to the United States in 1849; died in Boston, April 20, 1885. Among his publications are: 'Martyria, a Legend' (1846); 'Euthanasy; or Happy Talks toward the End of Life' (1850); 'Beauties of Channing'; 'Miracles, Past and Present' (1870).

Mowatt, Mrs. See **Ritchie.**

Mudford, William. An English journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in London, Jan. 8, 1782; died there, March 10, 1848. He was for many years editor of the London Courier, afterward of the Kentish Observer. Among his works were 'Nubilia in Search of a Husband' (4th ed. 1809); 'The Contemplatist' (1811), essays on morals and literature; 'Life and Adventures of Paul Plaintive' (1811), a novel; 'The Premier' (1831), a novel; 'Tales and Trifles from Blackwood's' (1849), containing the well-known story 'The Iron Shroud,' his best work; etc.

Müggе, Theodor (müg'gĕ). A German novelist and writer of travels; born at Berlin, Nov. 8, 1806; died there, Feb. 18, 1861. For some years he was a journalist. Among his best-known works were the novels 'The Cavalier' (1835), 'Toussaint' (1840), 'Life and Love in Norway' (1858), 'The Prophet' (1860), etc.; and the volumes of travel 'Sketches from the North' (1844), 'Northern Picture-Book' (3d ed. 1862), etc. (Complete novels, 33 vols., Berlin, 1862–67).

Mühlbach, Luise (mül'bäch), pseudonym of Madame Klara Müller Mundt. A German novelist, wife of Theodor Mundt; born at Neubrandenburg, Jan. 2, 1814; died at Berlin, Sept. 26, 1873. She wrote a number of popular historical novels, including 'Queen Hortense' (5th ed. 1861); 'Emperor Joseph II. and his Court' (9th ed. 1866); 'Marie Antoinette and her Son' (1867); 'Emperor Alexander and his Court' (1868); 'Mohammed Ali and his House' (1871); 'Frederick the Great and his Court' (8th ed. 1882). She was a prolific writer.

Muhlenberg, William Augustus. An American Episcopal clergyman and miscellaneous writer; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1796; died in New York, April 8, 1877. From 1846 to 1877 he was rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, New York. His time was largely given to educational work and the amelioration of the condition of the poor. Among his writings are: 'St. Johnland: Ideal and Actual' (1867); 'Christ and the Bible' (1869); and 'I Would Not Live Alway,' the story of the hymn (1871).

Muir, John. An American naturalist and explorer; born at Dunbar, Scotland, 1836. He discovered Glacier Bay and the Muir Glacier in Alaska in 1879. Besides contributing a number of illustrated papers to magazines, and editing Picturesque California, he has published 'The Mountains of California' (1894), a valuable and very charming work. *

Muir, Sir William. A Scottish Orientalist, brother of John; born at Glasgow, 1819. Entering the Bengal civil service at 18, he was lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Provinces, 1868–74; minister of finance for India, 1874–76; principal of the University of Edinburgh, 1885. He has written: 'Life of Mahomet and History of Islam' (1883); 'The Caliphate: Its Rise, Decline, and Fall' (2d ed. 1892); etc.

Mulford, Elisha. An American Episcopal clergyman and philosophical writer; born at Montrose, Pa., Nov. 19, 1833; died at Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 9, 1885. He wrote 'The Nation' (new ed. 1876) and 'The Republic of God' (1881), two works of great elevation of thought and expression. *

Mulford, Prentice. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born on Long Island in 1834; died in 1891. He was settled in New York, and afterwards in San Francisco. He wrote: 'The Swamp Angel'; 'Life by Land and Sea'; 'Your Forces, and How to Use Them' (2 vols., 1888).

Mulhall, Michael G. A British statistician; born at Dublin, 1836. Having removed to South America, he founded the Buenos Ayres Standard (1861), the first English daily paper printed in South America. He has published:

'Handbook of the River Plata' (5th ed. 1885), translated into Spanish; 'Progress of the World' (1880); 'Dictionary of Statistics' (new ed. 1892); etc. His wife, Mrs. Marion Mulhall, has published 'Between the Amazon and the Andes' (1883), a book of travel.

Mullany, Patrick Francis. ["Brother Azarias."] An Irish-American priest, educator, and literary critic; born in Killemain, Ireland, June 29, 1847; emigrated to the United States in childhood; died at Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1893. He joined the order of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. He became in 1866 professor of mathematics and English literature at Rock Hill College, Ellicott City, Md., and in 1878 president, remaining such until 1889, after which he lived in New York and its neighborhood until his death. As a lecturer on literary, philosophic, and pedagogic themes, he was eloquent and influential; his papers on Dante and Aristotle were read at the Concord School of Philosophy, and he was a frequent speaker in different parts of the country. He was also a steady contributor to the periodicals; his essays, afterwards gathered into book form, embodying the results of wise thought and ripe culture, and possessing a fine literary quality. His critical attitude was that of the Christian scholar making a constant appeal to the ideals of the great past, and judging the present thereby. His printed works are: 'The Development of English Literature'; 'Old English Period'; 'Philosophy of Literature'; 'Psychological Aspects of Education'; 'Address on Thinking'; 'Aristotle and the Christian Church'; 'Culture of the Spiritual Sense'; 'Phases of Thought and Criticism.'

Müller, Friedrich (mül'ler). [Called Painter Müller.] A German painter, engraver, poet, and dramatist; born at Kreuznach, Jan. 13, 1749; died at Rome, April 23, 1825. As a poet he belonged to the "storm and stress" school. Among his works may be mentioned: 'Bacchido and Milo' (1775); 'The Satyr Mopsus' (1775); 'Adam's First Awaking and First Happy Nights' (1778); the dramas 'Genoveva' (1808); 'Life of Faust' (latest ed. 1881); the opera 'Niobe' (1778); etc. ('Works,' new ed., Heidelberg, 1825.)

Müller, Friedrich Max. [Universally known in England and America as "Max Müller."] A celebrated German-English Sanskrit scholar and comparative philologist, son of Wilhelm Müller the poet; born at Dessau, Dec. 6, 1823. Removing to England (1846), he became professor of modern languages and literature (1854), and professor of comparative philology (1868–75), at Oxford. He has edited and translated the 'Hitopadeça' (1844), and edited the 'Rig-Veda' (6 vols., 1849–74), etc. He has written: 'History of Ancient Sanskrit Literature' (2d ed. 1860); 'Science of Language' (latest ed. 1891); 'Chips from a German Workshop' (latest ed. 1895); 'Science of Religion' (1870); 'Essays on Language, Mythology, and Religion' (1881); 'Science of Thought' (1887); the novel 'German Love': and is the editor of the series 'Sacred Books of the East,' now being issued by the Clarendon Press at Oxford, of which some sixty volumes are now ready, and which constitutes the most important translated collection of Oriental literature. *

Müller, Johannes von. A celebrated Swiss historian; born at Schaffhausen, Jan. 3, 1752; died at Cassel, Prussia, May 29, 1809. He held a number of positions in the service of Mainz, Austria, and Prussia, and when he died was director-general of education in the kingdom of Westphalia. His principal works were: 'History of the Swiss' (new ed., 5 vols., 1786–1808), and '24 Books of Universal History' (3 vols., 1811; new ed. 1852).

Müller, Karl. A German romance-writer; born at Stuttgart, Feb. 8, 1819; died there, Nov. 28, 1889. He was editor of several periodicals. He wrote: 'Life's Changes, by Franz von Elling' (1854); 'New Mysteries of Paris' (1863); 'New Mysteries of London' (1865–67); 'The White Woman' (1868–73); 'The Turks before Vienna' (1870); 'At the Court of the Northern Semiramis' (1873); etc. Among his pseudonyms were "Otfried Mylius," "Rod. Nellenburg," etc.

Müller, Karl Otfried. A distinguished German Hellenist and archæologist; born at Brieg, Aug. 28, 1797; died at Athens, Aug. 1, 1840. He was professor of archæology at Göttingen in 1819. His principal works were: 'History of Hellenic Races and States' (2d ed. 1844); 'The Etruscans' (2d ed. 1877–78); 'Introduction to a Scientific Mythology' (1825); 'Handbook of the Archæology of Art' (latest ed. 1878); 'Monuments of Ancient Art' (3d ed. 1876–81); 'History of Greek Literature' (4th ed. 1882–84); maps of ancient Greece; etc.

Müller, Otto. A German novelist; born at Schotten, Hesse, June 1, 1816; died at Stuttgart, Aug. 7, 1894. He edited several periodicals. Among his works were the popular 'Burgher' (3d ed. 1870); 'Charlotte Ackermann' (1854), which he dramatized; 'The Mayor of Frankfort' (3d ed. 1878); 'The Convent Court' (2d ed. 1862); 'Roderich' (2d ed. 1862); 'Tales' (2d ed. 1870); etc.

Müller, Wilhelm. A German lyric poet; born at Dessau, Oct. 7, 1794; died there, Sept. 30, 1827. His life was that of a teacher and a librarian. He wrote in verse 'Poems from the Posthumous Papers of a Traveling Bugler' (1821–24; 2d ed. 1826), 'Songs of the Greeks' (new ed. 1844), 'Romaic National Songs' (1825), 'Lyrical Journeys and Epigrammatic Walks' (1827), etc.; the novel 'The Thirteenth' (1827); the critical essay 'Introduction to Homer' (2d ed. 1836); the book of travel 'Rome, and Rome's Men and Women' (1820); etc. A number of his songs became very popular; some were set to music by Schubert and others. (Miscellaneous writings, with biography, 5 vols., Leipzig, 1830. Poetical works, new ed. Berlin, 1874.) *

Müller, Wilhelm. A German historian; born at Giengen, Würtemberg, Dec. 2, 1820; died near Ravensburg, Feb. 7, 1892. He was professor in the gymnasium at Tübingen in 1863. He wrote: 'Guide for Instruction in History' (14th ed. 1890); 'Political History of the Present' (annual, 1867–92); 'Illustrated History of the Franco-Prussian War' (1873); 'Historical Women' (2d ed. 1882); 'Emperor William' (4th ed. 1880); 'Count Moltke' (3d ed. 1889); 'Prince Bismarck' (3d ed. 1890); 'Emperor Frederick' (1888); 'Political History of the Most Recent Times, 1876–90' (4th ed. 1890); etc.

Müller, Wolfgang, called **von Königswinter** (fon ké'nigs-vin-ter). A German lyric and epic poet and novelist; born at Königswinter, Prussia, March 15, 1816; died at Neuenahr, Prussia, June 29, 1873. Originally a physician (1842), he was Member of the Frankfort Parliament in 1848, but abandoned both medicine and politics for literature. Among his works were: 'Poems' (3d ed. 1868); 'Legends of the Rhine in Ballad Form' (4th ed. 1873); 'The May Queen' (1852), a charming village tale in verse; 'Prince Minnewin' (2d ed. 1856); 'Heinrich Heine's Journey to Hell' (1856), published anonymously; 'Aschenbrödel' (Cinderella: 1863), an epic poem; the comedy 'She has Uncovered her Heart'; and in the department of art history 'Düsseldorf Artists' (1854) and 'Munich Sketch Book' (1856). A selection of many of his best poems, entitled 'Verses of a Rhine Poet,' appeared in 6 vols., Leipzig, 1871–76.

Mulock, Dinah Maria. See **Craik, Mrs.**

Munby, Arthur Joseph. An English poet; born in the wapentake of Bulmer, Yorkshire, 1828. His themes are largely pastoral idylls. He has written: 'Verses Old and New' (1865); 'Dorothy' (1880), which was well received; 'Vestigia Retrorsum' (Steps Backward: 1891); 'Vulgar Verses, by Jones Brown' (1891), mostly in dialect; 'Susan' (1893).

Munch, Andreas (mönch). A Norwegian poet and dramatist; born at Christiania, Oct. 19, 1811; died near Copenhagen, June 27, 1884. Originally a student of law, he was an editor (1841–46) and professor in the university (1866) at Christiania. His chief works were 'Ephemera' (1836), his first effort; 'King Sverre's Youth' (1837), a drama; 'The Singer' (1838); 'Poems Old and New' (1848); 'Pictures from North and South' (1848), in prose; 'New Poems' (1850); 'Grief and Consolation' (1852), his most successful production; 'Lord William Russell' (3d ed. 1888), a tragedy; 'An Evening at Giske' (1855), a historical drama. ('Works,' Copenhagen, 5 vols., 1887–90.)

Munch, Peder Andreas. A distinguished Norwegian historian, antiquary, and philologist; born at Christiania, Dec. 15, 1810; died at Rome, May 23, 1863. He was professor of history in the university at Christiania in 1841. His masterpiece was 'History of the Norwegian People' (1851–64). ('Works,' published by the State, 2d ed. Christiania, 1894.)

Münch-Bellinghausen, Eligius Franz Joseph von, Baron (münch' bel'ling-hou''zen), better known as "Friedrich Halm" (hälm). An Austrian dramatist; born at Cracow, April 2, 1806; died at Vienna, May 22, 1871. He studied law, and held various official positions at Vienna. He wrote: 'Griseldis' (10th ed. 1893), which had great success; 'The Adept' (1836); 'Camoens' (1837); 'Imelda Lambertazzi' (1838); 'The Son of the Wilderness' (9th ed. 1894), well known in England and America under the title 'Ingomar'; 'The Fencer of Ravenna' (5th ed. 1893), perhaps his best work; 'Wild Fire' (6th ed. 1894), a romantic comedy; etc. ('Works,' 8 vols., Vienna, 1856–64.)

Munchausen, Baron. See **Münchhausen** and **Raspe.**

Münchhausen, Hieronymus Karl Friedrich von, Baron (münch-hou'zen). A notorious German braggart; born at Bodenwerder, Hanover, 1720; died there, 1797. Having served in the Russian cavalry against the Turks (1737–39), the tales he told of his exploits gave him the reputation of being "the greatest liar in Germany." Ostensibly written out in English by Rudolph Eric Raspe, a German exile, 'Baron Munchausen's Narrative of his Marvelous Travels and Campaigns in Russia' appeared at (Oxford, 1785), and was translated into German by Gottfried A. Bürger the poet (1786). Since then it has often been reprinted. In reality the stories are old "yarns" of various ages collected from other books. See also **Raspe.**

Munday, Anthony. An English miscellaneous writer of great versatility and note; born in London, 1553; died there, August 1633. He wrote a large number of plays, generally in collaboration with Chettle, Drayton, Wilson, Dekker, Webster, and others: among them being 'Richard Cœur de Lion's Funeral' (1589); 'A Chance Medley' (1598); 'The Rising of Cardinal Wolsey' (1601); 'Death of Robert, Earl of Huntington' (1601); and 'The Two Harpes' (1602). He was also a writer of ballads of much note, which were licensed to be sung in London. He wrote, translated, or adapted numerous romances, including 'Palladino of England' (1588) and the two first books of 'Amadis de Gaule' (between 1589 and 1595). His work 'The English Romayne Lyfe' (about 1582) excited the most comment: it was ostensibly an account of his adventures among English Catholic refugees in France and Italy, and was anti-Catholic in tone. His prodigious activity in literature and affairs makes him one of the most notable characters of his time.

Munday, John William. ["Charles Sumner Seeley."] An American writer for boys; born in Indiana, 1844. He is a lawyer at Chicago. He has published 'The Spanish Galleon'; 'The Lost Canyon of the Toltecs.'

Mundt, Klara. See **Mühlbach.**

Mundt, Theodor. A German biographer, writer of travels, critic, and novelist; born at

Potsdam, Sept. 19, 1808; died at Berlin, May 30, 1861. He belonged to the "Young Germany" school. He was professor of the history of literature at Breslau in 1848; professor and librarian at the University of Berlin, 1850. Among his biographical writings and travels, which were his best, were monographs on Prince Pückler, George Sand, Lamennais, and others; 'Walks and World Journeys' (1838–39); 'Italian Conditions' (1859–60). His critical works include: 'Art of German Prose' (2d ed. 1843); 'Universal History of Literature' (2d ed. 1848); 'History of Contemporary Literature' (2d ed. 1853); 'The Pantheon of the Ancient Peoples' (2d ed. 1854); 'History of Society' (2d ed. 1856). He wrote the novels 'Thomas Müntzer' (3d ed. 1860); 'Mendoza, the Father of Rogues' (1847); etc.

Munger, Theodore Thornton. An American Congregational clergyman; born in Bainbridge, N. Y., March 5, 1830. He graduated from Yale in 1851, and Yale Theological School in 1855. Since 1885 he has been pastor of the United Church, New Haven, Conn. He is a Congregational leader in his State; has been active in municipal reform, and is well known as a writer of ability and attractiveness on ethical subjects, and an exponent of broad, progressive theology. He has published: 'On the Threshold'; 'The Freedom of Faith'; 'Lamps and Paths'; and 'The Appeal to Life.'

Munkittrick, Richard Kendall. An American poet and humorous writer; born in England, 1853. He is on the editorial staff of Puck, New York. He has published: 'The Moon Prince,' for children; 'The Acrobatic Muse,' a volume of humorous verse. He has also written serious verse of fine fancy and delicate workmanship.

Munroe, [Charles] Kirk. An American writer for the young; born in Wisconsin, 1850. His present home is in Florida. He has written: 'The Flamingo Feather' (1887); 'Wakulla' (1888); 'Campmates'; 'Canoemates'; 'Raftmates'; 'Rick Dale'; 'Dorymates'; 'The White Conquerors'; 'Big Cypress'; 'At War with Pontiac'; etc.: also a 'Life of Mrs. Stowe' (with her son).

Murat, Napoléon Achille (mü-rä'). A French-American essayist and political writer; born in France, 1801; died 1847. He was son of Joachim Murat, king of Naples, and hence prince of the Two Sicilies. Coming to this country in 1821, he settled at Tallahassee, Fla., where he was mayor 1824, and postmaster 1826–28. He wrote in French 'Essays Moral and Political on the United States of America'; 'Exposition of the Principles of Republican Government as Perfected in America,' the latter running through over fifty editions.

Muratori, Ludovico Antonio (mö-rä-tō'ri). An Italian historian; born at Vignola, Oct. 21, 1672; died Jan. 23, 1750. He was keeper of the Ambrosian library at Milan (1694), and of the Este library and ducal archives at Modena (1700). He wrote: 'Writers of Italian Affairs' (25 vols., 1723–51); 'Italian Antiquities of the Middle Ages' (6 vols., 1738–42); 'Annals of Italy' (12 vols., 1744–49); all of great value.

Muravieff, Andreïï (mö-rä'vē-eff). A Russian traveler and miscellaneous writer; born 1798; died 1874. His works enjoyed considerable popularity in Russia. They contained: 'Dante' (1841), a drama; 'History of the Russian Church' (1845); 'Souvenirs of Rome' (1846); 'Souvenirs of the East' (1851); 'Impressions of the Ukraine and Sebastopol' (1859); etc.

Murchison, Roderick Impey, Sir. A Scottish geologist; born at Tarradale (Ross), Feb. 19, 1792; died in London, Oct. 22, 1871. He was one of the founders and often president of the Royal Geographical Society; director-general of the British Geological Survey (1855). He published: 'Geology of Russia and the Ural' (1845); 'Siluria' (1854); 'Geological Atlas of Europe' (1856); etc.

Murdoch, William. A Canadian poet; born in Paisley, Scotland, Feb. 24, 1823; died in St. John, N. B., May 4, 1887. His publications include 'Poems and Songs' (2d ed. 1872); and 'Discursory Ruminations: a Fireside Drama,' with other pieces (1876).

Mure, William. A Scottish historian; born near Caldwell, Ayrshire, July 9, 1799; died in London, April 1, 1860. He was Member of Parliament for Renfrew, 1846–55; and rector of Glasgow University, 1847–48. He wrote 'History of the Language and Literature of Ancient Greece' (5 vols., 1850–57), his main work, but left unfinished; 'Journal of a Tour in Greece and the Ionian Islands' (1842); etc.

Murfree, Fanny Noailles Dickinson. An American novelist, sister of Mary; born in Tennessee, 185–. She has written the novel 'Felicia.'

Murfree, Mary Noailles, better known as "Charles Egbert Craddock." A noted American novelist; born at Murfreesboro, Tenn., about 1850. She was a contributor to the Atlantic Monthly before 1880. Among her best-known books are: 'In the Tennessee Mountains' (1884); 'The Prophet of the Great Smoky Mountains' (1885); 'In the Clouds' (1886); 'The Story of Keedon Bluffs' (1887); etc. *

Murger, Henri (mür-zhā'). A noted French littérateur; born in Paris, March 24, 1822; died near there, Jan. 28, 1861. He was at one time secretary of Count Leo Tolstoy. He wrote: 'Scenes of Bohemian Life' (1848), his best-known work, depicting existence in the Latin Quarter of Paris; 'Claude and Marianne' (1851); 'Scenes of Youthful Life' (1851); 'The Last Appointment' (1852); 'The Latin Country' (1852); 'Adeline Protat' (1853); 'The Water Drinkers' (1854); etc. His verse was collected in a volume entitled 'Winter Nights.' *

Murner, Thomas (mör'ner). An Alsatian clergyman, and a leading satirist of the 16th

century; born at Strasburg, Dec. 24, 1475; died at Oberehnheim, Alsace, about 1536. He was made poet laureate by the emperor Maximilian (1506), and taught for a while logic at Cracow; but in the main led a roaming and unsettled life, drawing large crowds by his witty sermons whenever he preached. He wrote: 'The Rogues' Guild' (1512); 'The Exorcism of Fools' (1512); 'On the Great Lutheran Fool' (1522), a stinging satire on the Reformation; etc.

Murphy, Henry Cruse. An American journalist and historical writer; born at Brooklyn, N. Y., 1810; died 1882. He was a lawyer by profession; was minister to The Hague 1857–61. He wrote: 'Henry Hudson in Holland' (1859); 'Anthology of the New Netherlands' (1865), consisting of translations and memoirs; 'The Voyage of Verrazzano' (1875); etc.

Murray, David Christie. An English novelist; born at West Bromwich, Staffordshire, April 13, 1847. He has been a journalist in London. He has written numerous works, among which are: 'A Life's Atonement' (1879); 'Coals of Fire' (1881); 'The Way of the World' (new ed. 1886); 'The Weaker Vessel' (1888); etc.

Murray, Grenville. An English miscellaneous writer; born Oct. 2, 1824; died at Passy, France, Dec. 20, 1881. He was in the diplomatic service 1845–68. A voluminous writer, among his works were: 'Dudley Cranbourne' (1845), a novel; 'The Roving Englishman' (1854); 'Embassies and Foreign Courts' (1856); 'The Member for Paris' (1871); 'Young Brown' (1874), both novels; 'Turkey' (1877); 'The Russians of To-day' (1878); 'Under the Lens, Social Photographs' (2d ed. 1885); etc.

Murray, Hugh. A Scottish geographer; born at North Berwick, 1779; died in London, March 4, 1846. He was a clerk in the excise office at Edinburgh, devoting his leisure to literature, especially geography; edited the Scots' Magazine. He wrote: 'Histories of Discoveries and Travels,' consisting of 'Africa' (2 vols., 1817), 'Asia' (3 vols., 1820), and 'North America' (2 vols., 1829); 'Descriptive Geography of British India' (3 vols.); 'China' (3 vols.); 'United States' (3 vols.); 'Marco Polo's Travels' (1 vol., 1839); and 'Encyclopædia of Geography' (1834), his chief work.

Murray, James Augustin Henry. A distinguished British lexicographer; born in Denholm, Roxburghshire, Scotland, 1837. He has long been compiling 'A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles' (first number 1888), founded mainly on materials collected by the Philological Society. The letters A and B, and the greater part of C and E, had appeared by 1893, and G by 1897; and the work is now in continuous publication. The aim of this dictionary "is to furnish an adequate account of the meaning, origin, and history of English words now in general use, or known to have been in use at any time during the past 700 years." Its purpose is "not to dictate to usage, but to record usage." Dr. Murray has also published 'Dialect of the Southern Counties of Scotland,' and similar philological studies.

Murray, John Clark. A Canadian educator and miscellaneous writer; born in Paisley, Scotland, March 19, 1836. In 1872 he became professor of mental and moral philosophy in McGill University, Montreal. He is the author of 'The Ballads and Songs of Scotland' (1874); 'Handbook of Psychology' (1885); and 'Solomon Maimon: an Autobiography,' translated from the German, with notes and additions (1888).

Murray, John O'Kane. An American physician and historian; born in Glenariffe, County Antrim, Ireland, Dec. 12, 1847; died in Chicago, July 30, 1885. He was a man of unusual culture. His most notable work was a 'Popular History of the Catholic Church in the United States' (1876). This was succeeded by 'The Prose and Poetry of Ireland' (1877); 'The Catholic Heroes and Heroines of America' (1878); 'The Catholic Pioneers of America' (1881); and 'Lessons in English Literature' (1883).

Murray, Lindley, whose name was long a synonym for grammar in America, was born in Swatara, Pa., April 22, 1745; died near York, England, Feb. 16, 1826. From 1784 until his death he was devoted to literary work. His publications include: 'Grammar of the English Language' (1795, first ed.), 'The Power of Religion on the Mind' (1787); 'Compendium of Religious Faith and Practice.' 'Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Lindley Murray' was issued in 1826.

Murray, Nicholas. ["Kirwan."] An American Presbyterian clergyman, and controversial and didactic writer; born in Ireland, Dec. 25, 1802; died 1861. He was settled at Elizabethtown, N. J. Among his works were: 'Letters to Bishop Hughes' (collective ed. revised and enlarged, 1855), translated into several languages; 'Romanism at Home' (1852); 'Men and Things as I Saw Them in Europe' (1853); 'Preachers and Preaching' (1860); etc.

Murray, William Henry Harrison. An American preacher, lecturer, and miscellaneous writer; born in Guilford, Conn., April 26, 1840. His publications include: 'The Perfect Horse'; 'Adirondack Tales'; 'How Deacon Tubner Kept New-Year's'; 'Daylight Land'; 'Adventures in the Wilderness'; 'Deacons'; 'Music Hall Sermons'; 'Sermons from Park Street Pulpit'; 'The Doom of Mamelons'; 'Words Fitly Spoken'; etc.

Musäus, Johann Karl August (mö-zā'ös). A German satirical writer; born at Jena, March 29, 1735; died at Weimar, Oct. 28, 1787. He was professor at the Weimar gymnasium in 1770. Among his works were: 'The German Grandison' (1781–82), satirizing Richardson's novel 'Sir Charles Grandison;' 'Physiognomical Journeys' (1778–79), satirizing Lavater; 'Folk-Tales of the Germans' (latest ed. Hamburg, 1870);

'Ostrich Feathers' (1787), his chief production, and for a long time very popular; etc.

Musick, John Roy. An American novelist and historian; born in Missouri, 1849. His home is at Kirksville, Mo. Among his numerous works may be named: 'Calamity Row' (1887); 'Brother Against Brother' (1887); 'Mysterious Mr. Howard'; etc. He wrote a series of twelve American historical novels.

Musset, Louis Charles Alfred de (mü-sā'). One of the greatest three French poets of the nineteenth century; born in Paris, Nov. 11, 1810; died there, May 1, 1857. He studied law and medicine, and tried business, each for a short time; was librarian of the department of the Interior (1838), and the department of Public Instruction (1855). He wrote: 'Tales of Spain and Italy' (1830); 'A Play in an Arm-Chair' (1832); 'A Night of May' (1835); 'A Night of December' (1835); 'A Night of August' (1836); 'A Night of October' (1837),—the last four being his masterpieces; 'Letter to Lamartine' (1836); 'Hope in God' (1838); etc. The 'Nights,' as well as the latter part of the prose story 'Confession of a Child of the Century' (1836), related to his connection with George Sand. Other notable stories were: 'Emmeline' (1837); 'The Two Mistresses' (1837); 'Frederick and Bernerette' (1838); 'Titian's Son' (1838); etc. He produced also a series of graceful and original 'Comedies and Proverbs,' some of which hold the stage to-day: 'One Must Not Play with Love' (1834); 'We Must Swear to Nothing' (1836); 'A Door Must be either Open or Shut' (1845); etc. His life was dissipated. ('Works,' best ed. 10 vols., 1886.) *

Muzzey, Artemas Bowers. An American clergyman and miscellaneous writer; born in Lexington, Mass., Sept. 21, 1802; died in 1892. In 1865 he retired from ministerial work. Included in his numerous publications are: 'The Young Man's Friend' (1836); 'Man, a Soul' (1842); 'The Higher Education' (1871); 'Personal Recollections of Rev. Dr. Channing' (1874–75); 'Immortality in the Light of Scripture and Science' (1876); and 'Education of Old Age' (1884).

Myers, Ernest James. An English poet, brother of Frederic W. H.; born at Keswick in 1844. He was called to the bar (1874), but never practiced. He has published: 'The Puritans' (1869); 'Poems' (1877); 'Defence of Rome and Other Poems' (1880); 'Judgment of Prometheus and Other Poems' (1886); etc.; besides translating the odes of Pindar (2d ed. 1884).

Myers, Frederic William Henry. An English poet and critic; born at Duffield, Feb. 6, 1843. He was classical lecturer at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1865–68. He has written: 'St. Paul' (new ed. 1879), in verse; 'Wordsworth' (1880), in 'English Men of Letters'; 'Renewal of Youth, and Other Poems' (1882); 'Essays, Modern and Classical' (1883); 'Science and a Future Life' (1893), a volume of essays; etc. He is one of the foremost writers in the prominent English reviews. *

Myers, Peter Hamilton. An American story-writer and lawyer; born in Herkimer, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1812; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1878. Among his published works are: 'The First of the Knickerbockers: A Tale of 1673' (1848); 'The Young Patroon, or Christmas in 1690' (1849); 'The King of the Hurons,' republished in England as 'Blanche Montaigne' (1856); and 'The Prisoner of the Border: A Tale of 1838' (1857).

Myers, Philip Van Ness. An American educator and historian; born in New York State, 1846. He was president of Belmont College, Ohio, and has been dean of the University of Cincinnati since 1895. He has written: 'Remains of Lost Empires' (1875); 'Outlines of Ancient History' (1882); 'Outlines of Mediæval and Modern History' (1886); 'General History'; etc.

Myrddin (mēr'din), **Wyllt,**—*i. e.*, the Mad. [Called also **Merlin.**] A Welsh poet; flourished 580 (?). Hardly anything is known of his life. In mediæval Welsh literature he is credited with being the author of six poems, which can be found in the 'Myryrian Archæology' (2d ed., pages 104–18, 348).

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Nabuco de Araujo, José Tito (nä-bō'kō dā är-ä-ō'zhō). A Brazilian historical and dramatic writer; born in Rio Janeiro, Jan. 4, 1836. He has written 'The Son of Chance,' a drama which has been successfully represented in several of the South-American cities; 'Maxims and Thoughts' (1876); 'Life of Lamartine' (1877); 'Life of General Gurjao' (1878); and 'Poems' (1879).

Nack, James. An American verse-writer; born in New York city, Jan. 4, 1809; died there, Sept. 23, 1879. He labored under the disability of being deaf and dumb. His popular verses include 'Spring Is Coming,' 'Here She Goes and There She Goes,' and the volumes 'The Legend of the Rocks' (1827); 'The Immortal, and Other Poems' (1850); 'Poems' (1852); and 'The Romance of the Ring, and Other Poems' (1859).

Nadal, Ehrman Syme. An American journalist, lecturer, and author; born at Lewisburg, W. Va., Feb. 13, 1843. He was secretary of the United States legation at London, 1870–71 and 1877–84. He is a frequent contributor to magazines. His chief works are: 'Impressions of London Social Life' (1875); 'Essays at Home and Elsewhere' (1882); 'Zweiback, or Notes of a Professional Exile' (1887).

Nadaud, Gustave (nä-dō'). A French song-writer and composer; born in Roubaix, Feb. 20, 1820; died in Paris, April 28, 1893. He published: 'Songs' (1849); 'More Songs' (1873); 'Unpublished Songs' (1876); and 'New Songs' (2d ed. 1892). He composed the music for many of them. He also wrote a novel called 'An Idyll' (2d ed. 1886).

Naden, Constance C. W. An English poet; born in Birmingham, 1858; died in London (?), 1889. She studied sociological problems, and lectured with effect; but is chiefly remembered for her volumes of 'Songs and Sonnets of Springtime' (1881), and 'A Modern Apostle,' etc. (1887).

Nævius, Cneius (nē'vē-us). A Roman poet; born in Campania, B.C. 272 (?); died B.C. 204 (?). He wrote dramas and an epic on the Punic wars, but only fragments of his works are extant. The ancients, Cicero in particular, considered him a great genius.

Naharro, Bartolomé de Torres (nä-är'ō). A Spanish dramatist who flourished in the sixteenth century. He entered the clerical body, but his career otherwise is little known. His pieces are among the earliest specimens of Spanish drama. The best are probably 'Soldadesca' (Soldiery), and the 'Tinelaria.' The 'Propaladia' was condemned by the Inquisition.

Nairne, Lady (Carolina Oliphant). A Scotch poet; born at Gask, Perthshire, 1766; died there, 1845. She attained universal celebrity in Scotland through her poetry, the most popular among her productions being: 'The Land of the Leal' (1798); 'Caller Herrin'; and 'The Laird o' Cockpen.' *

Najac, Émile, Count de (nä-zhäk'). A French dramatist; born in Lorient, Morbihan, 1828; died in Paris, 1869. He produced: 'Caged Birds' (1863); 'The Last Doll' (1875); 'Madam Is Served' (1874); and 'Let Us Divorce!' (1880). He has also collaborated with Meilhac, Sardou, and Hennequin.

Nannarelli, Fabio (nä-nä-rel'le). An Italian poet; born in Rome, Oct. 25, 1825; died in Corneto Tarquinia, May 1894. His early studies were elaborate, and he held a professorship of literature at the University of Rome for years. His poetry shows the influence of classic models, particularly the collections entitled 'Poems' (1853), and 'New Poems' (1856). His essays and studies appear in various volumes, and his later poems include 'New Lyrics' (1881).

Nansen, Fridtjof (nän'sen). A Norwegian Arctic explorer; born near Christiania, Oct. 10, 1861. For many years he has devoted himself to Arctic exploration, aiming especially to reach the North Pole, which he has approached much more nearly than any other explorer. His observations, experiences, and discoveries have been carefully noted by him, and published in 'Farthest North.' *

Naphegi, Gabor. An American-Hungarian miscellaneous writer; born in Buda-Pesth in 1824; died in 1884. He became a naturalized American citizen in 1868. Among his works are: 'Among the Arabs' (1868); 'An Album of Language' (1869); 'Ghardia; or, Ninety Days in the Desert' (1871); 'The Grand Review of the Dead,' poems.

Napier, Charles James, Sir. An English soldier and military writer; born in London, Aug. 10, 1782; died Aug. 29, 1853. He had a very distinguished military career, and wrote important books based on his experiences; including 'Lights and Shades of Military Life' (2d ed. 1853), and 'Letter on the Defense of England by Corps of Volunteers and Militia' (1852).

Napier, Charles John, Sir. A British vice-admiral and military and naval historian; born in Scotland, March 6, 1786; died Nov. 6, 1860. He held high command, and was a great naval tactician. His writings include: 'The War in Portugal between Pedro and Miguel' (1836); 'The War in Syria' (1842); 'The Navy'

(1850); and 'History of the Baltic Campaign' (1857).

Napier, Henry Edward. An English naval commander and historian, brother of Sir Charles James; born in 1789; died in 1853. His best-known work is 'Florentine History from the Earliest Authentic Records' (6 vols., 1847).

Napier, William Francis Patrick, Sir. A British soldier and historian; born in Ireland, Dec. 17, 1785; died Feb. 10, 1860. He saw much active service, his earliest experiences being in the wars against Napoleon. In literature he ranks among the greatest of military historians through his 'History of the War in the Peninsula' (1828–40), a masterpiece and a classic.

Napoleon III. (**Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte**). Emperor of the French (1852–70); born at Paris, April 20, 1808; died at Chiselhurst, England, Jan. 9, 1873. He was the ostensible author of 'History of Julius Cæsar' (1865–66), an important and valuable work; Victor Duruy was his collaborator.

Nares, Edward. An English story-writer and biographer; born in London, 1762; died 1841. He was a clergyman, who held the professorship of modern history at Oxford for a time. His writings include 'Thinks I to Myself' (1811), a novel; and 'Life and Administration of Lord Burghley' (1828–31).

Naruszewicz, Adam Stanislas (nä-rös'ė-vich). A Polish historian and poet; born in Lithuania, 1733; died 1796. He entered the Jesuit order and became a bishop, devoting his leisure to literature. His masterpiece is a 'History of the Polish People' (new ed. 10 vols., 1836). His idyls and satires are the best of his poetic pieces. He made a good Polish version of Tacitus.

Nasby, Petroleum V. See **Locke.**

Nascimento, Francisco Manoël do (näs-chē-men'tō). ["Filinto Elysio."] A Portuguese poet; born in Lisbon, 1734; died 1819. He won a prominent place in his country's literature with a version of La Fontaine's fables, but it is to his 'Odes' and other poems that he owes his greatest eminence.

Nash, Thomas. An English satirical poet, dramatist, and novelist; born in Lowestoft, Suffolk, 1567 (?); died in London, 1601. His 'Anatomy of Absurdities' (1589), a satire, was very successful; as were his 'Return of Pasquil' (1589), and 'Pasquil's Apology' (1590). His best work was the romance called 'The Unfortunate Traveler; or, The Life of Jack Wilton' (1594). 'Summer's Last Will and Testament' (1600), a comedy, is known to students of literature.

Nason, Elias. An American clergyman, biographer, and religious writer; born in Wrentham, Mass., April 21, 1811; died in North Billerica, Mass., June 17, 1887. Among his works are: 'Life of Governor Andrew' (1868); 'Life of Charles Sumner' (1874); 'Lives of Moody and Sankey' (1877); 'Originality' (1882).

Nason, Mrs. Emma (Huntington). An American poet; born in Maine in 1845. She is a resident of Augusta, Me. Her works are 'White Sails' (1888), and 'The Tower, with Legends and Lyrics.'

Navarrete, Manuel Maria de (nä-vä-rā'tā). A Mexican poet; born in Zamora, Mechoacan, June 18, 1768; died in Tlalpujahua, July 17, 1809. His principal work is 'Poem on the Divine Providence' (1808). Before his death he burned his manuscripts. The few which escaped destruction were published under the title of 'Poetical Entertainments' (Mexico, 1823; Paris, 1825).

Navarrete, Martin Fernandez de. A Spanish historian and scholar; born in Abalos, Nov. 9, 1765; died Oct. 8, 1844. He paid particular attention to geographical science and to the historical side of discovery, his best work being 'Collection of Voyages and Discoveries Made by the Spaniards since the End of the Fifteenth Century' (1825–37).

Navarro, Madame de—Mary [Antoinette] Anderson. An American actress; born in Sacramento, Cal., 1859. She won fame both in the United States and England. In 1890 she retired from the stage and married Antonio F. de Navarro. Her autobiography, 'A Few Memories' (1896), is an interesting work.

Neal, Daniel. An English historian; born in London, 1678; died 1743. He was a widely known Dissenting clergyman. His principal writings are: 'History of the Puritans' (1732–38); and 'History of New England' (1720).

Neal, John. An American poet and author; born in Falmouth, Mass., now Portland, Me., Aug. 25, 1793; died there, June 21, 1876. He was a member of the Society of Friends, but left it at 25. Later in life he figured as editor, lecturer, lawyer, poet, novelist, and teacher of gymnastics. Among his numerous works are: 'Keep Cool' (1817), a novel; 'The Battle of Niagara' (1818), a poem; 'Brother Jonathan' (1825); 'Rachel Dyer' (1828), a novel; 'Down-easters' (1833), a novel; 'Wandering Recollections of a Somewhat Busy Life' (1870).

Neal, Joseph Clay. An American journalist and humorist; born at Greenland, N. H., Feb. 3, 1807; died at Philadelphia, July 18, 1847. He was editor of the Pennsylvanian from 1831 to 1844, when he founded the Saturday Gazette. His works are: 'Charcoal Sketches' (1837); 'Peter Ploddy and Other Oddities' (1844).

Neale, John Mason. A notable English church historian and poet; born in London, Jan. 24, 1818; died at East Grinstead, Aug. 6, 1866. He was an extreme High-Churchman; founded a sisterhood, was inhibited from church ministrations for 14 years, and once burned in effigy. His translations of Latin and Greek hymns are among the finest religious lyrics in the language: the most famous are 'Art Thou Weary' and 'Jerusalem the Golden.' His best-known books are: History of the Holy Eastern Church'; 'Mediæval Hymns'; 'Hymns of the

Eastern Church'; and 'History of the So-called Jansenist Church of Holland.'

Neander, Johann August Wilhelm (nā-än'-der). A German church historian; born in Göttingen, Jan. 17, 1789; died at Berlin, July 14, 1850. He was of Jewish extraction, but earnest in the advancement of Christianity. His principal works include: 'The Emperor Julian and his Times' (1812); 'Memorable Occurrences from the History of Christianity and Christian Life' (1822); 'History of the Planting of the Apostolic Church' (1832); 'Universal History of the Christian Religion and Church' (1843); and many others.

Neele, Henry. An English poet; born in London, 1798; died 1828. He was a lawyer, but devoted his leisure to literature, writing 'Dramatic Scenes'; 'Odes and Other Poems' (1817); and editing an edition of Shakespeare.

Negri, Ada (nā'grē) — **Mme. Garlanda.** An Italian poet; born in Lodi, Feb. 3, 1870. She has written in mournful numbers of the sufferings of the poor, the best collection of her verse being in the volume 'Fatality' (or 'Fate': 1892); but excellent poems are contained in 'Storms' (1895).

Negruzzi, Jakob (nā-gröts'ē). A Roumanian poet, son of Konstantin; born in Jassy, Jan. 11, 1843. He is a member of the Roumanian Academy, and founder of the periodical Convorbiri Literare. His volumes of 'Poems,' and 'Copies from Nature,' the latter made up of sketches and tales, have been widely read.

Negruzzi, Konstantin. A Roumanian poet and prose-writer; born in Jassy, 1808; died there, 1868. He wrote many verses and plays, the historical poem 'Aprode Purice,' and the historical sketch 'Alexander Lepusneanu.' His best verse is in the volume entitled 'Youthful Sins.'

Nekrassov, Nikolai Alexejevich (nā-kräs'ov). A Russian poet; born in Podolia, Dec. 4, 1821; died in St. Petersburg, Jan. 8, 1888. He is one of the most important figures in the literature of his country; and his 'Poems' (1845), and 'Last Poems' (1877), gave him great celebrity. He contributed to periodical literature, and edited Sovremmenik (Contemporaries).

Nelson, Henry Loomis. An American journalist and author; born in New York State in 1846. He is at present editor of Harper's Weekly. Among his works are: 'Our Unjust Tariff Law' (1884); 'John Rantoul' (1885), a novel.

Nemcová, Bozena (nyem'tsō-vä). A Czech poet and story-writer; born (Pankl) in Vienna, Feb. 4, 1820; died in Prague, Jan. 21, 1862. She studied the folk-lore of the Czechs, and embodied it in poetic narratives, notably 'Little Grandmother,' and the 'Little Mountain Village.'

Nepos, Cornelius (nē'pos). A Roman biographer and historian; born in Ticinum (?), 99 (?) B.C.; died 24 (?) B.C. His 'Lives' of eminent men are preserved, and much used as school text-books from their simplicity of style.

Néruda, Jan (nyer-ö'dä). A Czech poet; born in Prague, July 10, 1834; died there, Aug. 22, 1891. He was noted in periodical journalism; while as a poet he is distinguished for his 'Book of Verse' (1867), 'Cosmic Songs' (2d ed. 1878), and various plays, including 'Francesca da Rimini.' His 'Humble Histories' (1878), a series of sketches of Czech life, attained great popularity.

Nerval, Gerard de. See **Gerard de Nerval.**

Nettement, Alfred François (net-mäñ'). A French journalist; born in Paris, 1805; died 1869. He acquired note with his 'History of the Revolution of July 1830' (1833), and 'History of French Literature under the Reign of Louis Philippe.'

Nevay, John. A Scotch poet; born at Forfar, Jan. 28, 1792; died May 1870. His lyrics are contained in 'A Pamphlet of Rhymes' (1818); 'The Child of Nature' (1835), a verse collection; and other volumes.

Nevin, William Channing. An American lawyer and journalist; born in New Athens, O., in 1844. He was admitted to the bar in 1871; and has written for Philadelphia journals. His works include: 'History of All Religions' (1871); 'Ghouls and Gold' (1885); 'In the Nick of Time' (1886); 'A Summer School Adventure' (1887).

Nevinson, Henry W. An English story-writer; born 18—. He has been a contributor of fiction to London periodicals for some time; a collection of his tales, called 'Slum Stories of London' (1895), being very popular.

Newcastle, Duchess of. See **Cavendish.**

Newcomb, Simon. An American astronomer of distinction, scientist, and author; born of United States parents in Wallace, N. S., March 12, 1835. Among his most important works are: 'Popular Astronomy' (1877); 'School Astronomy,' with E. S. Holden (1879); a series of text-books on 'Algebra' (1881), 'Geometry' (1881), 'Trigonometry' (1882), and 'Calculus' (1887).

Newell, Robert Henry. ["Orpheus C. Kerr."] An American journalist and humorist; born in New York city in 1836. He has been connected with the New York Mercury and World, and was editor of Hearth and Home from 1874 to 1876. Among his works are: 'The Orpheus C. Kerr Papers' (1862-68); 'The Palace Beautiful, and Other Poems' (1864); 'The Cloven Foot,' a travesty of Dickens's 'Edwin Drood' (1870); 'Versatilities' (1871); 'There Was Once a Man' (1884).

Newhall, Charles Stedman. An American educator and author; born in Massachusetts in 1842. He is a resident of Asbury Park, N. J. Besides a series of books on the trees, shrubs, and vines of northeastern America, he has written several books for young people. The

most popular are: 'Joe and the Howards'; 'Harry's Trip to the Orient' (1885); 'Ruthie's Story' (1888).

Newman, Francis William. An English historian and theological writer, brother of John Henry; born in London, 1805. He wrote many important works, including: 'History of the Hebrew Monarchy' (1847); 'The Soul: Its Sorrows and Aspirations' (1849); 'Phases of Faith' (1850); 'Lectures on Ancient and Modern History' (1851); 'Crimes of the House of Hapsburg' (1853); and 'Handbook of Modern Arabic' (1866).

Newman, John Henry. An English theologian; born in London, Feb. 21, 1801; died in Birmingham, Aug. 11, 1890. His writings include: 'St. Bartholomew's Eve' (1821), a poetic tale; 'Suggestions on Behalf of the Church Missionary Society' (1830); 'The Arians of the Fourth Century' (1833); 'Five Letters on Church Reform' (1833); 'Tracts for the Times' (1834–41); 'Lyra Apostolica' (Verses on Various Occasions: 1834); 'Lectures on the Prophetical Office' (1837); 'Plain and Parochial Sermons' (1837–42); 'Lectures on Justification' (1838); 'Sermons before the University of Oxford' (1843); 'Select Treatise of St. Athanasius' (1842–44); 'Loss and Gain' (1848), a novel; 'Verses on Religious Subjects' (1853); 'Hymns for the Use of the Birmingham Oratory' (1854); 'Callista' (1856), a novel; 'Apologia pro Vita Sua' (1864); 'Essay in Aid of a Grammar of Assent' (1870); 'The Via Media of the Anglican Church' (1877). A new and uniform edition of the 'Works' appeared in 36 vols., 1868–81. *

Newman, John Philip. An American clergyman and miscellaneous writer; born in New York city, Sept. 1, 1826. He was ordained a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1860, and elected bishop in 1888. He was a preacher of note in Washington, and long chaplain to the Senate. In 1873 he was sent to Asia as inspector of consulates. Among his works are: 'From Dan to Beersheba' (1864); 'Thrones and Palaces of Babylon and Nineveh' (1875); 'America for Americans' (1887).

Newton, Isaac, Sir. The celebrated English philosopher and mathematician; born at Woolsthorpe, Lincolnshire, Jan. 5, 1643; died at Kensington, March 31, 1727. He wrote: 'Theory of Light and Colors' (1675); 'On Motion' (1685); 'Principia' (1687); 'Opticks' (1704); 'Optical Readings' (1728); 'The Chronology of Ancient Kingdoms Amended' (1728); 'Observations upon the Prophecies of Daniel and the Apocalypse of St. John' (1733); and various essays. *

Newton, John. An English religious and historical writer, best remembered as Cowper's friend; born in London, 1725; died 1807. He published 'Review of Ecclesiastical History' (1770), 'Cardiphonia,' and various hymns.

Newton, Richard Heber. An American clergyman and religious writer; born in Philadelphia, Oct. 31, 1840. Since 1869 he has been rector of All Souls Church, New York city. He is a Churchman of advanced views. His published works include: 'The Morals of Trade' (1876); 'Philistinism' (1885); 'Social Studies' (1886); 'Church and Creed' (1891).

Newton, William Wilberforce. An American clergyman and miscellaneous writer, brother of Richard H.; born in Philadelphia, Nov. 4, 1843. He is rector of a Protestant Episcopal church at Pittsfield, Mass. His works include: 'Essays of To-Day' (1879); 'The Priest and the Man' (1883), a historical novel; 'Ragnar, the Sea-King' (1888); and a series of sermons for children.

Nicander, Karl August (nē-kän'der). A Swedish poet; born at Strengnäs, 1799; died 1839. His 'Death of Tasso' (1826) is very well known; other noted works by him are: 'The Runic Sword,' a tragedy in verse (1821); 'King Enzio' (1825); and 'Recollections of the South' (1828).

Niccolini, Giovanni Battista (nē-kō-lē'nē). An Italian poet and dramatist; born near Pisa, 1782; died 1861. His tragedies 'Antonio Foscarini' (1827), 'Polissena,' 'Giovanni da Procida' (1830), and 'Filippo Strozzi' (1847), are well known.

Nicephorus (nī-sef'o-rus), known as the «Confessor.» A Byzantine historian; born at Constantinople in 758; died in 828. He was appointed patriarch of Constantinople in 806, but on account of his defense of image-worship was persecuted and finally deposed by the Iconoclast Leo V., the Armenian. Retiring to a monastery he wrote a 'Breviarium,' a brief history of Constantinople (602 to 770), distinguished for accuracy and erudition; a 'Chronology' from the beginning of the world; and controversial writings.

Nichol, John. A Scottish littérateur and historical writer; born in Montrose, Forfarshire, Sept. 8, 1833; died in London, Oct. 11, 1894. He was a professor of English literature at the University of Glasgow (1861–89), who did much to make American books popular in England. His numerous publications include: 'Leaves' (1854), verse; 'Tables of European History, 200–1876 A. D.' (1876; 4th ed. 1888); 'Byron' in 'English Men of Letters' series; 'American Literature, 1620–1880' (1882). He was an ardent advocate of the Northern cause during the Civil War, and visited the United States at the close of the conflict.

Nichols, George Ward. An American writer on art and music; born in Mt. Desert, Me., June 21, 1837; died in Cincinnati, O., Sept. 15, 1885. He was on the staff of General Sherman in the Civil War. He was for some years president of the Cincinnati College of Music. Among his works are: 'The Story of the Great March' (1865); 'Sanctuary' (1866), a story of the Civil War; 'Art Education Applied to Industry' (1877); 'Pottery' (1878).

Nichols, John. An English essayist and miscellaneous prose-writer; born in Islington, 1745; died 1826. He was one of the publishers of the Gentleman's Magazine, and wrote 'History and Antiquities of Leicestershire' (1795–1811), and 'Literary Anecdotes of the Eighteenth Century' (1812–15).

Nicolardot, Louis (nik-ō-lär-dō). A French essayist and man of letters; born at Dijon, Nov. 28, 1822; died at Paris, Nov. 21, 1888. The most characteristic of his works are: 'Journal of Louis XVI.' (1873); 'The Impeccable Théophile Gautier' (1883); and 'La Fontaine and the Human Comedy' (1885).

Nicolay, John George. An American journalist and historical writer; born at Essingen, Rhenish Bavaria, Feb. 26, 1832. He came to the United States in 1838. He was engaged in journalism in the West; was private secretary of President Lincoln, 1861–65; United States consul at Paris, 1865–69; and marshal of the United States Supreme Court, 1872–87. His chief work is 'Abraham Lincoln: A History' (1891), written in collaboration with John Hay. He has also published 'The Outbreak of the Rebellion' (1881).

Nicole, François Léon Étienne (nē-kōl). A Haytian poet; born near Grande Rivère in 1731; died at Cap Français in 1773. He was a mulatto. Educated in a Jesuit college, he went to Paris in 1750, where Voltaire introduced him to literary circles. Louis XV. granted him a pension in recognition of his talents. He published: 'The Romance of the Slave' (1766); 'Tropical Flowers' (1770); and 'New Poems' (1772).

Nicole, Pierre. A French theological and philosophical writer; born at Chartres, 1625; died 1695. He is best known for his 'Moral Essays and Theological Instructions' (25 vols., 1671–), a collection of treatises, of which the one entitled 'On the Means of Preserving Peace' is very famous. He also wrote 'Treatise on Human Faith' (1664), and 'The Imaginative and the Visionary' (1667).

Nicoll, Robert. A Scotch poet; born in Perthshire, 1814; died 1837. His 'Poems' (1835) were very popular, but he died at so early an age that the promise of his first book remained unfulfilled.

Nicoll, William Robertson. A Scotch clergyman and editor; born in Auchendoir, Aberdeenshire, Oct. 10, 1851. He took an M. A. at Aberdeen University; was minister of the Free Church at Kelso for eight years; on account of ill-health he resigned, in 1887 started the British Weekly, one of the most successful religious papers in England, and within recent years has been English editor of the Bookman. Among his publications are: 'Calls to Christ' (1877); 'The Incarnate Saviour: A Life of Jesus Christ' (1881); 'John Bunyan' (1883) in the 'Evangelical Succession' series; 'Ten Minute Sermons' (1895); 'The Key of the Grave.'

Niebuhr, Barthold Georg (nē'bör). A great German historian; born at Copenhagen, Aug. 27, 1776; died at Bonn, Jan. 2, 1831. His 'Roman History' (3 vols., 1811–32) marked a great advance in critical history-writing. Other works by Niebuhr are: 'Lectures on the History of Rome' (2d English ed. 1850); 'Lectures on Ancient History' (3 vols., 1852); 'Grecian Heroic History' (1842); 'Minor Historical and Philological Writings' (2 vols., 1828–43). ✻

Niembsch von Strehlenau, Nikolaus Franz. See **Lenau.**

Niemcewicz, Julian Ursin (nyem-sē'vitch). A Polish poet, historian, and publicist; born in Lithuania, 1758; died at Paris, 1841. His public career was quite distinguished; and he accompanied Kosciuszko to this country. He married Mrs. Livingston Kean of New York. His principal works are: 'Historical Songs of Poland'; 'History of the Reign of Sigismund III.'; 'Contributions to the Ancient History of Poland'; and a romance called 'John of Tenczyn.'

Nieriker, Mrs. May (Alcott) (nē'rik-ėr). An American artist and author, daughter of A. B. Alcott; born in Massachusetts in 1840; died in 1879. Her works are: 'Concord Sketches' (1869), and 'Studying Art Abroad' (1879).

Nietzsche, Friedrich Wilhelm (nētsh'ė). A German writer; born in Röcken, Oct. 15, 1844. His writings have attracted a great deal of attention owing to their extreme character. His principal works include: 'The Birth of Tragedy from the Spirit of Music' (4th ed. 1895); 'Thus Spake Zarathustra' (4th ed. 1895); 'Beyond Good and Evil' (5th ed. 1895); 'The Genealogy of Morality' (4th ed. 1895); 'The Overturning [Umwertung] of all Values [Werte],' the last remaining incomplete, although deemed his masterpiece.

Nievo, Ippolito (nyā'vō). An Italian poet and story-writer; born in Padua, Nov. 30, 1832; died at sea, March 4, 1861. His best-known work is 'The Confessions of an Octogenarian' (new ed. 1887), a historical novel. His 'Poems' (1883) are admired.

Nikitin, Ivan Savich (nē-kit'in). A Russian poet; born in Varonesh, Oct. 3, 1824; died Oct. 28, 1861. His 'Peasant Hangman' (1858), and 'Poems' (1856), 'Taras,' and other verse, have given him a conspicuous place.

Niles, John Milton. An American lawyer, journalist, and statesman; born in Windsor, Conn., Aug. 20, 1787; died in Hartford, Conn., May 31, 1856. In 1817 he founded the Hartford Times; was twice United States Senator; and in 1840 became Postmaster-General. Besides addresses and speeches he published: 'Lives of Perry, Lawrence, Pike, and Harrison' (1820); 'History of the Revolution in Mexico and South America' (1839).

Nisard, Jean Marie Napoléon Désiré (nē-sär'). A French man of letters; born at Châtillon-sur-Seine, March 20, 1806; died at San Remo, Italy, March 15, 1888. He was noted

as a critic, and also for his 'Studies of Morals and Criticism on the Latin Poets during the Decline of Learning' (1834), and 'History of French Literature' (1844–61).

Nizāmī or **Nizamee** (nē-shä'mē). A Persian poet; born 1141; died 1202. His works are: the 'Storehouse of Mysteries,' a religious poem; 'Khusrau and Shīrīn,' a metrical tale; 'Lailā and Majnūn,' a romantic epic; 'Seven Portraits,' love stories; and the 'Alexander Book.' *

Noah, Mordecai Manuel. An American lawyer, editor, and author; born in Philadelphia, July 14, 1785; died in New York, May 22, 1851. During his journalistic career in New York he was connected with seven newspapers. He made an unsuccessful attempt to found a Jewish colony on Grand Island, in the Niagara River. His chief works are: 'The Siege of Tripoli' and 'The Fortress of Sorrente,' dramas; 'Travels in England, France, and Spain' (1819); 'Gleanings from a Gathered Harvest' (1845).

Noble, Annette Lucile. An American writer of fiction; born in Albion, Orleans County, N. Y., July 12, 1844. She is a frequent contributor to magazines. Among her works are: 'Uncle Jack's Executors' (1880); 'Tarryport Schoolhouse' (1882); 'After the Failure' (1887); 'Rachel's Farm' (1894).

Noble, Louis Legrand. An American poet; born in Lisbon, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1813; died in Ionia, Mich., Feb. 6, 1882. He published: 'Ne-Ma-Min: An Indian Story,' in three cantos (1852); 'The Course of Empire, Voyage of Life, and Other Pictures of Thomas Cole, with Selections from his Letters and Miscellaneous Writings Illustrative of his Life, Character, and Genius' (1853); 'The Lady Angeline, A Lay of the Appalachians; The Hours; and Other Poems' (1857).

Noble, Lucretia Gray. An American novelist; a native of Lowell, Mass.; born 18—. At an early age she removed to Wilbraham, Mass., where she now resides. Besides contributions to magazines, she wrote the popular novel 'A Reverend Idol' (1882).

Nodier, Charles (nōd-yā'). A French romance-writer and poet; born at Besançon, April 1780; died 1844. His works include: 'Entomological Bibliography' (1801); 'Napoleone' (1802), a satiric ode; 'The Painter of Salzburg' (1803), 'The Exiles,' 'Jean Sbogar' (1818), 'Thérèse Aubert' (1819), romances; 'Dictionary of French Onomatopœia' (1808); 'Picturesque and Romantic Travels in Ancient France' (1820); and others. *

Noel, Roden Berkeley Wriothesley. An English poet; born 1834; died 1894. He published: 'Behind the Veil and Other Poems' (1863); 'Beatrice and Other Poems' (1868); and various additional volumes.

Noel, Thomas. An English poet; born 1799; died 1861. He published several volumes of verse, among them 'Rhymes and Roundelayes' (1841), in which is the poem 'The Pauper's Drive,' often erroneously attributed to Hood.

Nogaret, François Felix (nō-gä-rā'). A French poet and man of letters; born at Versailles, 1740; died 1831. He wrote: 'The Apology for my Taste' (1771), a work on natural history; 'Tales in Verse' (5th ed. 1810); and several plays.

Nomsz, Jan (nomz). A Dutch playwright and poet; born at Amsterdam, 1738; died 1803. His most popular work is 'Maria van Lalain,' a tragedy; 'Zoroaster'; and a poem (1779) of which William I. of Orange is the hero.

Nonius Marcellus (nō'nē-us). A Roman writer on syntax, who flourished in the fourth century. His 'Correctness in [the use of] Words' is important because of its citations from classic works now lost.

Nordau, Max Simon (nôr'dou). A German prose-writer and critic; born at Pesth, Hungary, July 29, 1849. His most celebrated work is 'Degeneration' (1893), but he has written: 'Paris under the Third Republic' (1881); 'The Conventional Lies of our Civilization' (1883); 'Paradoxes' (1886); 'The Sickness of the Century' (1889), a novel; and other books.

Nordhoff, Charles (nôrd'hof). An American journalist and author; born at Erwitte in Westphalia, Aug. 31, 1830. He came to the United States in 1835, and was a sailor for nine years. He was on the staff of the New York Evening Post from 1861 to 1871, and later correspondent of the New York Herald at Washington, D. C. Among his works are: 'Man-of-War Life' (1855); 'Merchant Vessel' (1855); 'Cape Cod and All Along Shore' (1868); 'Northern California' (1873); 'Politics for Young Americans' (1875); 'Peninsular California' (1888).

Nordmann, Johannes Rumpelmaier (nord'-män). An Austrian poet and descriptive writer; born near Krems, March 13, 1820; died in Vienna, Aug. 20, 1887. He was connected with several prominent periodicals, and also wrote: 'Poems' (1847); 'A Marshal of France' (1857), a tragedy; 'Springtime Evenings in Salamanca' (3d ed. 1880); several novels; and a record of travel called 'My Sundays' (2d ed. 1880).

Noriac, Claude Antoine Jules Cairon (nōr-yäk'). A French novelist and publicist; born at Limoges, 1827; died at Paris, Oct. 1, 1882. His novels include: 'The Countess of Bruges' (1878), and 'The Chevalier de Cerny' (1879). 'Paris as It Is' (1884), and many others of equal merit, are in the list of his most important works.

Norman, Henry. An American journalist and author; born in Massachusetts in 1858. Besides contributions to magazines he has written: 'The Broken Shaft' (1886); 'The Witching Time' (1887); 'The Real Japan' (1892); 'Peoples and Politics of the Far East' (1895).

Norris, William E. An English novelist; born in London, 1847. His very numerous works

include: 'Heaps of Money' (1877); 'Mademoiselle de Mersac' (1880); 'Matrimony' (1881); 'No New Thing'; 'His Grace'; 'A Deplorable Affair'; 'The Countess Radna' (1893); 'My Friend Jim'; 'The Rogue.' *

North, Christopher. See **Wilson, John.**

North, Simeon. An American educator and author; born in Berlin, Conn., Sept. 7, 1802; died in Clinton, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1884. He is widely known as president of Hamilton College, 1839–57. His works include: 'The American System of Collegiate Education' (1839); 'Faith in the World's Conversion' (1842); 'The Weapons in Christian Warfare' (1849); 'Obedience in Death' (1849); 'Half-Century Letter of Reminiscences' (1879).

Norton, Caroline Elizabeth Sarah. An English poet and miscellaneous prose-writer; born in 1808; died 1877. She was a granddaughter of Richard Brinsley Sheridan. Her first book of poetry, 'The Sorrows of Rosalie' (1829), was published when she was seventeen. Her 'The Undying One' (1830), a poem; 'A Voice from the Factories' (1836); 'The Dream, and Other Poems' (1840); and 'Aunt Carry's Ballads' (1847), contain much admired verse. She also wrote 'Stuart of Dunleith' (1847), a novel, and 'Lives of the Sheridans.'

Norton, Charles Eliot. An American scholar and author; born at Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 16, 1827. He was one of the editors of the North American Review 1863–68, and is professor in Harvard University. Among his writings are: 'Notes of Travel and Study in Italy' (1860); 'The 'New Life' of Dante Alighieri, translated, with Essays and Notes' (1867); 'Historical Studies of Church-Building in the Middle Ages' (1880). *

Norton, Charles Ledyard. An American journalist and author; born at Farmington, Conn., in 1837. He graduated at Yale in 1859. He was editor of the Christian Union 1869–79, and in 1893 became editor of Outing. His chief works are: 'Canoeing in Kanuckia' (1878), with J. Habberton; 'Handbook of Florida' (1890); 'A Medal of Honor Man; or, Cruising among Blockade-Runners' (1896).

Norton, Thomas. An English dramatist; born in Bedfordshire, 1532; died 1584. He owes his place in literature to the fact that he was joint author with Sackville of the earliest English blank-verse tragedy, called 'The Tragedie of Gorboduc' (1560-61), based on the legendary history of a British king.

Nott, Eliphalet. An American clergyman and educator; born at Ashford, Conn., June 25, 1773; died at Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1866. He was ordained a Presbyterian minister in 1795. After holding pastorates in Cherry Valley and Albany, N. Y., he became president of Union College in 1804, where he remained until his death. His chief works are: 'Counsels to Young Men' (1810), and 'Lectures on Temperance' (1847). His funeral sermon on the death of Alexander Hamilton was famous, and in the school readers for many years.

Noue, François de la (nö), called **Bras de Fer** (Iron Arm). A French Huguenot commander; born near Nantes, 1531; killed at Lamballe, 1591. His 'Political and Military Discourses' (1587) are deemed masterpieces.

Novalis (nō-väl'ēs), pseudonym of Friedrich von Hardenberg. A German philosopher and mystic; born in Saxony, 1772; died 1801. His works include: 'Hymns to the Night' (1797); 'Disciples at Sais'; and 'Heinrich von Ofterdingen,' his most considerable work. *

Noyes, John Humphrey. An American communist; born in Brattleboro, Vt., Sept. 6, 1811; died at Niagara Falls, Canada, April 13, 1886. He is best known as the founder of the Oneida Community. He published: 'The Second Coming of Christ' (1859); 'Salvation from Sin the End of Christian Faith' (1869); 'History of American Socialism' (1870).

Numatianus, Rutilius Claudius (nö-mä-tē-ä'nös). A Roman poet of Gallic birth. He wrote 'Of His Return,' a metrical narrative of a visit to his native country, which had been devastated by the Gothic invader. This poem is supposed to date from 416 A. D., and it has not come down to us complete.

Nuñez, Rafael (nön'yāth). President of Colombia; born in Carthagena, Sept. 28, 1825. He is a brilliant writer, and his poems rank high in Spanish literature. The most widely known are: 'Que Sais-je?'; 'Dulce Ignorancia'; 'Todavía and Möises.' His publications include: 'Ensayos de Critica Social' (1876); 'La Reforma Politica en Colombia' (1885).

Nuñez de Arce, Gaspar (nön'yāth dā är'thā). A Spanish dramatist and poet, known as the "Spanish Tennyson"; born at Valladolid, Aug. 6, 1834. Of his plays the most notable are the comedies 'Who Is the Author?' (1859); 'Neither So Much nor So Little' (1865); 'El Laz de Leña,' a drama in five acts on the subject of Don Carlos. Among his remarkably popular lyric and patriotic poems are: 'The Last Lament of Lord Byron' (23d ed. 1884); 'Battle Cries' (5th ed. 1885); 'Vertigo' (25th ed. 1886); 'An Idyl and an Elegy' (18th ed. 1886).

Nye, Edgar Wilson. An American journalist, lecturer, and humorist; born at Shirley, Me., Aug. 25, 1850; died near Asheville, N. C., Feb. 22, 1896. He settled in Wyoming Territory as a young man, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. Afterwards he removed to New York city, and became famous as a humorous lecturer and writer under the pseudonym of "Bill Nye." Among his works are: 'Bill Nye and the Boomerang' (1881); 'Forty Liars' (1883); 'Remarks' (1886); 'Fun, Wit, and Humor' (1889), with J. W. Riley; 'Comic History of the United States' (1894); 'Comic History of England' (1896).

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Ober, Frederick Albion. An American ornithologist, traveler, and author; born in Beverly, Mass., Feb. 13, 1849. He has traveled extensively in Florida, the West Indies, and Mexico; and is the author of a large number of books of travel and descriptive works, principally for young readers. Among the best known are: 'Camps in the Caribbees' (1880); 'The Silver City' (1883); 'Young Folks' History of Mexico' (1883); 'Montezuma's Gold Mines' (1887); 'In the Wake of Columbus' (1893); 'Knockabout Club Series.'

Oberholtzer, Mrs. Sara Louisa (Vickers). An American poet; born in Chester County, Pa., May 20, 1841. Her works include: 'Violet Lee and Other Poems' (1872); 'Come for Arbutus' (1882); 'Hope's Heart Bells,' a story of Quaker life (1884); 'Daisies of Verse' (1886); and 'Souvenirs of Occasions.'

O'Brien, Fitz-James. An Irish-American poet and story-writer; born in Limerick, 1828; died April 6, 1862. His writings comprise 'The Diamond Lens and Other Stories,' and many poems. His collected works appeared in 1881. *

Occam or **Ockham, William.** A scholastic philosopher; born at Occam, Surrey, England; died in Munich, Bavaria, in 1347, at an advanced age. Throughout his life he strenuously contested the right of the pope to political power and secular possessions. His skill in logic gave him the name "Doctor Invincibilis." His chief works are: 'Tractatus Logices'; 'Quodlibeta Septem'; 'Super Quatuor Libros Sententiarum'; 'Expositio Aurea super Totam Artem Veterum.' Besides these there are commentaries and polemics.

Occleve or **Hoccleve, Thomas.** An early English poet and lawyer; supposed to have been born about 1370. He wrote 'The Story of Jonathan' and other poems. His poetry, according to Hallam, "abounds with pedantry, and is destitute of all grace and spirit."

Ochoa y Acuna, Antonio (ō-chō'a ē ä-kö'nä). A Mexican poet; born in Huichapam, April 27, 1783; died in Queretaro, Aug. 4, 1833. His first satirical work appeared in 1806. In 1811 he was admitted to the Arcadia Mexicana, a society of poets; the same year he wrote 'Don Alphonso,' a tragedy. 'Love by Proxy,' a comedy, was presented in 1831. His works, under the name of 'Poems of a Mexican,' have been issued in this country (1820). He was a priest, and wrote under the name of "Pastor Antimio." He is greatly admired by his countrymen.

O'Connell, Daniel. The great Irish orator and statesman; was born at Carhen House, Cahirciveen, County Kerry, Aug. 6, 1775; died in Genoa, Italy, May 15, 1847. His 'Life and Speeches' (1846) appeared under the editorial supervision of his son; and there is also an edition of the 'Correspondence of Daniel O'Connell' by Fitzpatrick. His 'Life' has been written by W. Fagan (1847); M. F. Cusack (1872); J. O'Rourke and O'Keefe (1875); J. A. Hamilton (1888). See also O'Neill Daunt's 'Personal Recollections.'

O'Connor, William Douglas. An American author; born in Boston, Jan. 2, 1833; died in 1889. He was on the editorial staff of the Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia, from 1854 to 1860, and afterwards held several government positions at Washington, D. C. His chief works are: 'The Ghost' (1856); 'Harrington' (1860), a novel; 'Hamlet's Note-Book' (1886).

O'Conor, John Francis Xavier. An American Catholic clergyman and author; born in New York in 1852. He is a member of the Society of Jesus, and a professor in Boston College. His works include: 'Something Real'; 'Lyric and Dramatic Poetry'; 'Reading and the Mind.'

Oehlenschläger or **Öhlenschläger, Adam Gottlob** (ėl'en-shlăg''er). A leading Danish poet; born near Copenhagen, Nov. 14, 1779; died Jan. 20, 1850. His works comprise: 'Poems' (1803); 'First Song of the Edda'; 'A Journey to Langeland'; 'The Life of Christ Annually Repeated in Nature'; 'Earl Hakon'; 'Thor's Journey to Jötunheim'; 'Palnatoke'; 'Axel and Valborg'; 'The Little Shepherd Boy'; and several tragedies, including 'Socrates' and 'Hamlet.' *

Oettinger or **Öttinger, Eduard Marie** (ėt'-ing-er). A German journalist and novelist; born in Breslau in 1808; died 1872. He edited several satirical journals; and published a number of novels, among which is 'Onkel Zebra' (7 vols., 1843). He also wrote a work entitled 'Rossini' (1847), which is said to be a romance rather than a biography; and 'Bibliographie Biographique Universelle' (2 vols., 1850–54), the most complete work on that subject.

Ohnet, Georges (ō-nā'). A French novelist and dramatist; born in Paris, April 3, 1848. Among his dramatic works are 'Regina Sarpi' (1875) and 'Martha' (1877). His novels have appeared as serials in Figaro, L'Illustration, and the Revue des Deux Mondes, before being published in book form; some of them have been adapted to the stage, notably 'The Forge Master.' Among his stories are: 'Black and Red'; 'Doctor Rameau' (1888); 'Pierre's Soul' (1890); 'Les Dames de Croix-Mort' (1886); 'La Comtesse Sarah'; 'Last Love' (1890).

O'Keefe, John. An Irish dramatist; born in Dublin, June 24, 1747; died at Southampton, Feb. 4, 1833. He was designed for an artist; but becoming stage-struck, left Dublin for London, where, failing to procure a theatrical engagement, he devoted himself entirely to dramatic composition. He produced nearly fifty comedies, comic operas, and farces, which were extremely popular. Among the principal ones were: 'The Castle of Andalusia'; 'Wild Oats'; 'The Poor Soldier'; 'The Young Quaker'; and 'Peeping Tom.'

Oldham, John. An English poet and satirist; born in Shipton, Gloucestershire, in August 1653; died 1683. He was educated at the school of Tedbury, and then at Oxford. He had many patrons, the last being the Earl of Kingston, in whose house he died. His works have been published in three volumes.

Oldmixon, John. An English political writer; born in Bridgewater, Somersetshire, 1673; died 1742. His principal works were: 'A History of England' (2 vols.); 'Life of Arthur Maynwaring'; and 'Life of Queen Anne.' He was distinguished for his hatred of the Stuart family.

Oldys, William. An English biographer and antiquary; born July 14, 1696; died April 15, 1761. In 1737 he succeeded to the care of Lord Oxford's (the Harleian) library, the catalogue of which was partly drawn up by him. He wrote: 'Life of Sir Walter Raleigh'; 'The British Librarian'; 'The Universal Spectator'; 22 lives in the 'Biographia Britannica.' His most valuable and curious work is an annotated copy, now in the British Museum, of Langbaine's 'Account of the Early Dramatick Poets.' Mr. James Yeowell published in 1862 'A Memoir of Oldys, together with his Diary, Choice Notes from his Adversaria, and an Account of the London Libraries.'

Oliphant, Laurence. An English writer and traveler, who was more remarkable than his books. He was born in Cape Town, South Africa, in 1829; died at Twickenham, England, Dec. 23, 1888. Of good family and position, he roamed over the earth, deeply interested in the mystic philosophy of the East; and while sometimes holding official positions, was essentially a dreamer who cared most for the things of the spirit, and gave up brilliant prospects and the pleasures dearest to humanity in order to elevate his soul. He published a dozen books, including three novels; several works of a politico-military nature, such as 'A Narrative of the Earl of Elgin's Mission to China and Japan' (1860); and various journalistic and philosophic books, like 'Episodes in a Life of Adventure' (1887) and 'Scientific Religion' (1888).

Oliphant, Margaret Oliphant Wilson. A Scotch novelist; born 1828; died 1897. Her numerous works include: 'Zaidee' (1856); 'Chronicles of Carlingford'; 'The Story of Valentine and his Brother'; 'Sir Tom'; 'In Trust'; 'A House Divided against Itself'; 'The Cuckoo in the Nest'; 'English Literature at the End of the Eighteenth and Beginning of the Nineteenth Century'; 'Victorian Age of English Literature'; 'Makers of Florence, Venice, and Rome.' *

Olivier, Juste Daniel (ō-lēv-yā'). A Swiss poet; born in Eysius, Canton of Vaud, Oct. 18, 1807; died in Geneva, Jan. 7, 1876. In 1830 he published his first volume of poems, 'Poèmes Suisses.' This was followed by 'The Future' (1831); 'Songs from Afar' (1833); and many others. He also wrote many works in prose. He spent most of the last years of his life in Paris.

Ollivier, Émile. A French statesman and political writer; born at Marseilles, July 2, 1825. He was elected to the French Academy (1870) as successor to Lamartine. His main works are: 'Democracy and Liberty' (1867); 'Church and State in the Council of the Vatican' (2 vols., 1879); 'Thiers in the Academy and in History' (1880); '1789 and 1889' (1890).

Olmedo, José Joaquin (ol-mā'dō). A South-American poet; born in Guayaquil in 1781; died there, Jan. 19, 1847. His verses have been highly praised. One of his best poems is a 'Song to Bolivar' (1826). His 'Collected Works' (Valparaiso, 1848; Paris, 1853; and Mexico, 1862) have been widely circulated.

Olmsted, Frederick Law. The renowned American architect and designer of public parks; born in Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1822. He designed Central Park in New York, and the park systems of Boston, Chicago, Buffalo, and other cities. His publications include: 'Walks and Talks of an American Farmer in England' (1852); 'A Journey in the Seaboard Slave States' (1856); 'A Journey in Texas' (1857); 'A Journey in the Back Country' (1861). These books may be regarded as diversions,—though some of them are of permanent interest and instructiveness,—as his engineering work has been constant, and is of the highest beauty, value, and repute.

Olney, Jesse. An American geographer; born in Union, Conn., Oct. 12, 1798; died in Stratford, Conn., July 31, 1872. In 1828 he first published 'A Geography and Atlas,' which became a standard work for thirty years, and caused a revolution in the methods of teaching geography. He published a series of text-books (1831–52), including a series of 'Readers,' a 'Common School Arithmetic,' a 'History of the United States'; and a volume of poems, 'Psalms of Life.'

Olsson, Olof (ol'sen). A Swedish Lutheran clergyman and educator; born in Björtorp, March 31, 1841. He came to this country in 1868, and was professor and president of Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill. He edited two Swedish journals, and has published: 'At the Cross'; 'Greetings from Afar,' travels in England and Germany (1880); and 'The Christian Hope' (1887). His books have been translated into Swedish and Norwegian.

O'Mahony, Francis. [«Father Prout.»] A noted Irish journalist and poet; born at Cork, about 1804; died in Paris, 1866. Ordained a Roman Catholic priest, he resigned his calling about 1834, and became an author. He published: 'Reliques of Father Prout' (1836), contributed originally to Fraser's Magazine (a final volume appeared in 1876, edited by Blanchard Jerrold); 'Facts and Figures from Italy' (1847), published originally as letters to the Daily News. He died in a monastery, to which he retired in 1864. ('Works,' 1880.) *

Omar Khayyám. See **Khayyám.**

Oña, Pedro de (ōn'yä). A Chilian poet; born in Confines, Araucania, about 1560; died in Lima about 1620. His great work 'Arauco Domado' (Conquered Chili: 1596) consisted of nineteen cantos. It is said to be one of the finest of epic poems. A second edition appeared in 1605, and one in 1849. He also wrote a poem 'The Lima Earthquake of the Year 1609'; several sonnets; and a heroic poem, 'Ignacio de Cantabria' (1639).

Ondegardo, Polo (on-dā-gär'dō). A Spanish historian; born in Spain, about 1500; died in Peru, about 1570. From manuscripts written by him and preserved in the archives of Simancas and the Escorial, Prescott obtained information which he used in his 'History of the Conquest of Peru.'

Opie, Amelia. An English writer, wife of John Opie the painter; born in Norwich, Nov. 12, 1769; died there, Dec. 2, 1853. Among her numerous tales, once highly popular, may be mentioned: 'Father and Daughter'; 'Murder Will Out'; 'The Ruffian Boy'; 'Temper'; 'St. Valentine's Day'; 'Illustrations of Lying.' In 1825 she joined the Society of Friends, and after this only published 'Detractions Displayed' and 'Lays for the Dead.'

Opitz, Martin (ō'pits). A German poet; born in Bunzlau, Silesia, Dec. 23, 1597; died of the plague in Dantzic, Aug. 20, 1639. For more than a century he was called the «father of German poetry.» He attained great influence on the literature of Germany, chiefly by his theoretical and critical writings; of which his 'Aristarchus; or, on Contempt for the German Language' (1617) is the most important.

Oppert, Julius. A celebrated French Assyriologist and Orientalist; born at Hamburg, July 9, 1825, of Jewish parents. An expert on the decipherment of cuneiform inscriptions, he has published: 'Assyrian Studies' (1859–64); 'Sanskrit Grammar' (1859); 'History of the Empires of Chaldea and Assyria from the Monuments' (1866); 'The People and Language of the Medes' (1879).

Oppian or **Oppianus** (op'ē-an). A Greek poet; born at Anazarbus in Cilicia; flourished under Marcus Aurelius. He composed a didactic poem, 'On Fishing,' in five books. The versification is smooth, the style ornate. His works have been edited by J. G. Schneider (Leipzig, 1813), and F. S. Lehrs (Paris, 1846).

Optic, Oliver, pseudonym of William T. Adams. A popular American writer of stories for boys; born in Massachusetts, 1822; died 1897. He was for many years a teacher in the Boston public schools. He wrote 'Army and Navy' series; 'Young America Abroad' series; 'Lake Shore' series; etc.

O'Reilly, John Boyle. An Irish-American poet and prose-writer, for a long time editor of the Pilot, Boston; born near Drogheda, Ireland, June 28, 1844; died at Hull, Mass., Aug. 10, 1890. His works comprise: 'Songs of the Southern Seas' (1873); 'Moondyne' (1878); and many fugitive poems and stories. He was part author of 'The King's Men' (1884). *

O'Reilly, Miles. See **Halpine.**

O'Rell, Max. See **Blouët, Paul.**

Orgaz, Francisco (or-gäth'). A Cuban poet; born in Havana in 1815; died in Madrid in 1873. He published a volume of poems, 'Preludes for the Harp' (1841), which placed him among the best lyric poets of Spanish America. A collection of poems, 'Poems of the Tropics' (1850), preserved the uses and customs of the Cuban aborigines. He also wrote several dramas.

Origen (or'i-jen), surnamed «Adamantinos» from his indefatigable study; one of the most learned and spirited of the Christian fathers; born at Alexandria in 185(?) A. D.; died in Tyre, in 254(?). Of his many writings only a few have come down to us. Of his 'De Principiis' (Of the Principles), there exists only a free and even interpolated translation by Rufinus. His celebrated treatise on martyrdom is entire. His works were among the earliest printed of the patristic writings.

Orosius, Paulus (ō-rō'si-us). A Latin historian and theologian; born in Spain, probably at Tarragona, at the beginning of the fifth century A. D. He wrote a 'History directed against Pagans' (in seven books), from the beginning of the world to the author's time, especially to disprove the assertions of pagan historians that the calamities of Rome, such as the invasions of the barbarians, were due to Christianity.

Orozco y Berra, Fernando (ō-roth'kō ē bär'ä). A Mexican poet; born in San Felipe del Obraje, June 3, 1822; died in Mexico, in 1851. His novel 'The Thirty Years' War' appeared in 1850. He wrote: 'The Coming Fashion,' 'Three Patriots,' 'Three Aspirants,' three-act comedies in verse; and 'Friendship,' a five-act comedy in prose. After his death a collection of his works was published (1886).

Orozco y Berra, Manuel. A Mexican historian; born in the City of Mexico, June 8, 1816; died there, Jan. 27, 1881. Among his published works are: 'History of Geography in Mexico' (1876 and 1880); and 'Ancient History of Mexico,' his most famous work (1880–81), in four parts,—'Civilization,' 'Primitive Man,' 'Ancient History,' and 'The Conquest.'

Orton, James. An American clergyman, naturalist, and traveler; born at Seneca Falls, N. Y., April 21, 1830; died on Lake Titicaca, Peru, Sept. 25, 1877. In 1867, 1873, and 1876, he conducted exploring expeditions to South America. His works are: 'The Andes and the Amazon' (1870); 'Underground Treasures' (1872); 'Liberal Education of Women' (1873); 'Comparative Zoölogy' (1875).

Orton, Jason Rockwood. An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Hamilton, N. Y., in 1806; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1867. He was educated as a physician, but abandoned the practice of medicine in 1850, and devoted himself to literature. Besides contributions to periodicals, he published: 'Poetical Sketches' (1829); 'Arnold, and Other Poems' (1854); 'Camp-Fires of the Red Men' (1855); 'Confidential Experiences of a Spiritualist' (1858).

Osborn, Laughton. An American artist and littérateur; born in New York city in 1809; died there, Dec. 12, 1878. He graduated at Columbia College in 1827. His works include: 'Sixty Years of Life' (1831); 'Vision of Rubeta' (1838); 'Arthur Carryl' (1841); 'Travels by Sea and Land' (1868).

Osborne, (Samuel) Duffield. An American novelist; born on Long Island, N. Y., in 1858. His works are: 'The Spell of Ashtaroth' (1888); 'The Robe of Nessus' (1890), a historical novel.

Oscanyan, Hatchik (os-kan'yan). An Armeno-Turkish author, resident in New York; born in Constantinople, April 23, 1818, of Armenian parents. He was educated in the United States, established an Armenian paper in Constantinople in 1841, and was afterwards in the official employ of the Turkish government. He wrote in Armenian: 'Acaby,' a satirical romance (1849); 'Veronica' (1851); and a child's book, 'Bedig.' He published in New York 'The Sultan and his People' (1857), a remarkably popular work.

Osgood, Mrs. Frances Sargent (Locke). An American poet; born in Boston, June 18, 1811; died at Hingham, Mass., May 12, 1850. Besides contributions to magazines she published: 'Wreath of Wild Flowers' (1839); 'Poetry of Flowers' (1841); 'Poems' (1849).

Osgood, Samuel. An American clergyman and author; born in Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 30, 1812; died in New York city, April 14, 1880. He was the pastor of a Unitarian church in New York city from 1849 to 1869, when he resigned and joined the Episcopal Church. Besides translations from the German, his numerous works include: 'Studies in Christian Biography' (1851); 'Mile-Stones in our Life Journey' (1855); 'Student Life' (1860).

O'Shaughnessy, Arthur William Edgar. A British poet; born in 1844; died in 1881. In 1864 he entered the British Museum, and in 1873 married Eleanor, sister of Philip Bourke Marston. He was a follower of Morris and Swinburne and of the French romantic school. He published between 1870 and 1881: 'An Epic of Women'; 'Lays of France,' a free paraphrase of the *lais* of Marie de France; 'Music and Moonlight'; and 'Songs of a Worker.'

Ossian. ✻ See the article 'Ossian' in the 'Library.'

Ossoli, Marchioness d' (os-sō'lē) — **Sarah Margaret Fuller,** best known as "Margaret Fuller." An American writer on literature, art, and society; born at Cambridgeport, Mass., 1810; died at sea, 1850. For some years she was employed as a teacher in girls' schools; for two years edited the Dial (1840–42). Her collected essays on 'Women in the Nineteenth Century' were published in 1843. She contributed regularly to the New York Tribune papers on literature and art, which were collected in a volume published in 1846. At Rome in the same year she married the Marquis d'Ossoli. The pair were on the way to New York when their ship was wrecked and both were lost. Besides the volumes already named, she published other collections of her essays under the titles: 'Art, Literature, and Drama'; 'At Home and Abroad'; 'Life Without and Life Within.' ✻

Ostrovsky, Alexander Nikolaievich (ostrov'skē). A Russian dramatist; born in Moscow, April 12, 1823; died June 14, 1886. One of his best comedies, 'We Get On with our Own Kind,' published in 1849, established his reputation. His works followed each other in rapid succession. Among the best are: 'The Poor Bride' (1852); 'Poverty is Not a Fault' (1853); 'A Profitable Place' (1857); 'The Storm' (1859); and 'A Warm Heart' (1869). He was the author of several translations, especially a remarkable one of 'The Taming of the Shrew.' His complete works were published in St. Petersburg (1887, 10 vols.).

Oswald, Felix Leopold. An American naturalist and miscellaneous writer; born at Namur, Belgium, in 1845. He graduated at Liège in 1864, and became a physician; but later abandoned the practice of medicine, and devoted himself to the study of natural history. He resides in Tennessee. His works include: 'Summer-Land Sketches' (1880); 'Physical Education' (1882); 'The Secret of the East; or, The Origin of the Christian Religion' (1883); 'Days and Nights in the Tropics' (1887).

Otero, Rafael (ō-tā'rō). A Cuban dramatist; born in Havana in 1827; died there in 1876. Among his comedies are: 'A Betrothed of a Day'; 'The Coburger'; 'My Son the Frenchman'; and 'The Dead Commands It,' which were presented in the theatres of Havana and Matanzas. His novel 'La Perla de la Diaria' was published in 1866, and 'Cantos Sociales' in 1868.

Otfried (ot'frēd). A Frankish poet; born near Weissenburg in Alsace; studied at Fulda under Hrabanus Maurus (822–884), and also under Salomon I., bishop of Constance (839–

871); then went back to the Benedictine Monastery in Weissenburg, where he wrote his famous 'Evangilienbuch,' a paraphrase in verse of the Gospels, dedicated about 865 to (King) Louis the German, and to Archbishop Luitbert of Mentz. It is one of the most valuable documents of the Old High German period.

Otis, Harrison Gray. An eminent American statesman and orator, son of James; born in Boston, Oct. 8, 1765; died there, Oct. 28, 1848. He was Member of Congress 1797–1801, and U. S. Senator 1817–22. He was prominent in the Massachusetts Legislature; took an active part in the Hartford Convention of 1814; and was mayor of Boston in 1829. His published works include: 'Letters in Defense of the Hartford Convention' (1824), and 'Orations and Addresses.'

Otis, James. A celebrated American statesman and orator; born at West Barnstable, Mass., Feb. 5, 1725; died at Andover, Mass., May 23, 1783. At an early age he attracted attention by his eloquence in behalf of the colonists against British oppression, and his determined opposition to the "writs of assistance" in 1761. Through his efforts the Stamp Act Congress was assembled in 1765. He was the author of a number of political essays and orations, among which are: 'Vindication of the Conduct of the House of Representatives' (1762); 'Rights of the British Colonies Asserted' (1765); 'Consideration on Behalf of the Colonists' (1765).

Otis, James. See **Kaler.**

Otway, Thomas. An English dramatist; born at Trotton, Sussex, 1652; died 1685. He was educated at Winchester, and at Christ Church, Oxford; served as cornet in the Low Countries; was an unsuccessful actor, and finally wrote for the stage. Of his many plays, one tragedy, 'Venice Preserved,' is among the best remembered of the Restoration drama, and keeps his name familiar in literary allusion. 'The Orphan' ranks next in critical esteem.

Ouida (wē'dä), pseudonym of Louise de la Ramée; an English novelist of French extraction; born at Bury St. Edmunds, 1840. She has published: 'Held in Bondage' (1863); 'Strathmore' (1865); 'Chandos' (1866); 'Cecil Castlemaine's Gage'; 'Idalia'; 'Under Two Flags' (1867); 'Tricotrin' (1868); 'Puck' (1870); 'Folle Farine' (1871); 'A Dog of Flanders'; 'A Leaf in the Storm' (1872); 'Pascarel' (1873); 'Bebée; or, Two Little Wooden Shoes' (1874); 'Signa' (1875); 'In a Winter City' (1876); 'Ariadne' (1877); 'Friendship' (1878); 'Moths' (1880); 'Pipistrello' (1880); 'A Village Commune' (1881); 'In Maremma'; 'Bimbi' (1882); 'Wanda'; 'Frescoes' (1883); 'Princess Napraxine' (1884); 'Othmar'; 'A House Party'; 'Guilderoy'; 'Syrlin'; 'A Rainy June'; 'Don Gesualdo' (1890); 'Moufflou'; 'The Nürnberg Stove'; 'The Tower of Taddeo'; 'The Silver Christ'; 'The New Priesthood' (1893); 'Views and Opinions' (1895); etc. *

Overskov, Thomas (ō'ver-skov). A Danish dramatist; born in Copenhagen, Oct. 11, 1798; died in 1873. His first comedy (1826) was a complete failure, but later his dramas were successfully performed; one of them, 'Ostergade og Vestergade,' in the style of Sheridan, being his best work, and another, 'Capriciosa,' still keeping its place in the repertory of the Royal Theatre. His most important contribution to literature is a 'History of the Danish Theatre' (7 vols., Copenhagen, 1854–76).

Ovid (**Publius Ovidius Naso**) (ov'id). The Roman poet; born at Sulmo, March 20, 43 B. C.; died at Tomi, 17 A. D. He wrote: 'Metamorphoses'; 'Fasti' (The Calendar); 'Epistles'; 'Amours'; 'Art of Love'; 'Heroids'; and other works. *

Oviedo y Valdez, Gonzalo Fernandez de (ōvyā'dō ē väl'dāth). A Spanish historian; born in Madrid in 1478; died in Valladolid in 1557. In 1545 he was appointed historian of the Spanish Indies. The first part of his great work appeared as 'General and Natural History of the West Indies,' in 1535; the revision of the entire work was completed in 1540. It was once deemed one of the profoundest works on the natural history of America.

Owen, Goronwy. A Welsh poet; born in Anglesea, North Wales, Jan. 13, 1722; died in St. Andrews parish, Brunswick County, Va., between 1770 and 1780. He became rector of Uppington, Shropshire, in 1745; and while there wrote his celebrated poem 'The Day of Judgment.' He came to the United States in 1775; accepted a position at William and Mary College, and married for his second wife Mrs. Clayton, a sister of the president of the college. He is described as the last of the great poets of Wales. His bardic title was "Black Goronwy of Anglesea." His poems for a long time circulated in manuscript; but in 1780 his collected works were published, succeeding editions being printed in 1819 and 1860. In 1831 his countrymen erected a tablet to his memory in the cathedral church of Bangor.

Owen, Robert. Social reformer and author; born in Newton, Montgomeryshire, Wales, March 14, 1771; died there, Nov. 19, 1858. He early turned his attention to social questions, publishing in 1812 'New Views of Society; or, Essays upon the Formation of the Human Character, and Book of the New Moral World.' He attempted to found communist societies in England, also in New Harmony, Ind., and later in Mexico. In his later years he became a believer in Spiritualism. His followers bore the name of Owenites, and were among the founders of the English Chartist movement.

Owen, Robert Dale. An American politician, diplomatist, and miscellaneous writer, son of Robert; born in Glasgow, Scotland, Nov. 7, 1801; died at Lake George, N. Y., June 17, 1877. He was educated in Switzerland; removed to the United States in 1823; was Representative to Congress from Indiana (1843–47);

and minister to Naples (1855–58). During the Civil War he was a prominent advocate of negro emancipation. Among his works are: 'Moral Physiology' (1831); 'Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World' (1860); 'Beyond the Breakers' (1870), a novel; 'Threading My Way' (1874).

Ozanam, Antoine Frédéric (ō-zä-näm'). A French scholar and writer; born in Milan, 1813; died September 1853. In 1844 he succeeded Fauriel as professor of foreign literature at the Sorbonne, Paris. He attained eminence as a lecturer, and published besides other works: 'Dante and the Catholic Philosophy in the Thirteenth Century' (1839); 'Germanic Studies for Use in the History of the Franks' (2 vols., 1847–49).

Ozaneaux, Jean George (ō-zä-nō). A French writer of prose and verse; born in Paris, 1795; died 1852. He wrote a 'History of France' (2 vols., 1846), which gained a prize from the Academy; and 'Poetic Errors' (3 vols., 1849).

P

Paalzov, Henrietta Joanna Wach von (päl'-zof). A German story-writer; born at Berlin, 1788; died there, 1847. Among her stories are: 'Godwin Castle' (3 vols., 1837); 'Saint-Roche' (1839); 'Thomas Tyrnau' (1842); 'Jakob von der Neeb' (1842). Her plots are very skillfully contrived and elaborated.

Paban, Adolphe (pä-bäṅ'). A French poet and story-writer; born at Combs-la-Ville, dept. Seine-et-Oise, Nov. 13, 1839. He published three volumes of 'Poems' (1859–62); 'Inspirations' (1868); 'Fanciful Sonnets' (1871); 'A Drama in a Garden,' a story in prose (1874).

Packard, Alpheus Spring. An American naturalist and author; born at Brunswick, Me., Feb. 19, 1839. Since 1878 he has been professor of geology and zoölogy in Brown University. His works include: 'A Guide to the Study of Insects' (1869); 'Half-Hours with Insects' (1875); 'Life Histories' (1876); 'Zoölogy' (1879).

Packard, Frederick Adolphus. An American lawyer, editor, and author; born in Massachusetts in 1794; died in 1867. He was editor of the publications of the American Sunday-School Union for nearly forty years. Among his important works are: 'The Union Bible Dictionary' (1837); 'The Teacher Taught' (1839); 'Life of Robert Owen' (1866).

Pacuvius, Marcus (pa-kū'vē-us). A Roman tragic poet; born at Brundisium about 219 B. C.; died about 129 B. C. His plays are nearly all founded on Greek subjects connected with the Trojan war: except fragments preserved in the writings of Cicero and in the 'Attic Nights' of Gellius, they are all lost. Among these fragments is one in which the poet is seen to have been a rather bold free-thinker, considering the age in which he lived: "They who understand the notes of birds" (*i. e.*, augurs, haruspices, etc.), "and derive their wisdom more from examining the livers of other creatures than from their own [wit], I think should be rather heard than heeded."

Paddock, Mrs. Cornelia. An American writer of fiction. Her works are: 'In the Toils' (1879); 'The Fate of Madame la Tour: A Tale of Great Salt Lake' (1881).

Padilla, Pedro de (pä-dē'lyä). A Spanish poet; born at Linares; died about 1595. He was a friend of Cervantes, and a notable improvisator. He renounced the world in his old age and became a Carmelite friar (1585). His works consist of lyric and bucolic poems, satires, spiritual songs, and metrical romances: some of them, especially the eclogues, are among the best of their time. His poems were published under the titles: 'Treasury of Various Poems' (1575); 'Pastoral Eclogues' (1581); 'Romances' (1583); 'Spiritual Garden' (1585); 'Grandeurs and Excellencies of the Virgin Our Lady' (1587).

Page, Thomas Nelson. An American writer of fiction; born in Oakland, Va., April 23, 1853. He was educated at Washington and Lee University, and practiced law at Richmond, Va. His first story, 'Marse Chan' (1887), attracted immediate attention and was widely read. He has written: 'Two Little Confederates' (1888); 'On New-Found River' (1891); 'Elsket and Other Stories' (1891); 'The Old South' (1892); 'Pastime Stories' (1894); 'Unc' Edinburgh' (1895); 'Social Life in Old Virginia' (1897). *

Pages, François Xavier (päzh). A French littérateur; born at Aurillac, 1745; died 1802. His works, besides many novels, include 'Historical Tableaux of the French Revolution' (4 vols., 1791–1804).

Paget, Francis Edward. An English story-writer; born May 24, 1806; died Aug. 4, 1882. His most important work is a compilation of 'Some Records of the Ashstead Estate' (1873). His stories deal with church and social reform; among them are: 'Caleb Kniverton, the Incendiary' (1833); 'Milford Malvoisin; or, Pews and Pewholders' (1842); 'The Curate of Cumberworth and the Vicar of Roost' (1859).

Paget, Violet. ["Vernon Lee."] An English story-teller and miscellaneous writer; born at Château St.-Leonard in Normandy. She is author of several works on the history of art and of culture, among them 'Studies of the 18th

Century in Italy' (1880); 'Belcaro: Essays on Sundry Æsthetical Questions' (1881); 'Euphorion: Studies of the Antique and the Mediæval in the Renaissance' (2 vols., 2d ed. 1885); 'Renaissance Fancies and Studies' (1895). Among her stories are: 'Ottilie' (1883); 'Miss Brown' (1884).

Pailleron, Édouard J. H. (pä-yer-oṅ'). A French dramatic writer; born at Paris, Sept. 17, 1834. He is author of the one-act comedy 'The Parasite' (1860); 'The Parasites,' a volume of satiric poems; the comedies 'Last Quarters,' the last stage of a wedding tour (1863); 'The Second Movement' (1865); 'The World where One is Amused' (1868); 'The World of Boredom' (1881); 'The Mouse' (1887); 'The Strolling Players.' He wrote three volumes of poems; viz., 'Loves and Hatreds' (1869), 'Prayer for France' (1871), 'The Doll' (1884); and 'Academic Discourses' (1886). *

Pain, Marie Joseph (pañ). A French dramatist; born at Paris, 1773; died there, 1830. Beginning with 'Saint-Far, or Love's Daintiness,' in the initial crisis of the Revolution (1792), he followed it with a long series of vaudevilles and comedies, some of which had great success; among them: 'A Flat to Let' (1799); 'The Connoisseur' (1800); 'The Duke's Portrait' (1805); 'Love and Mystery; or, Which Is my Cousin?' (1807); 'The Dreamers Awakened' (1813); 'The Ghost' (1816).

Paine, Robert Treat, Jr. An American poet; born in Taunton, Mass., Dec. 9, 1773; died in Boston, Nov. 13, 1811. During the greater part of his erratic career he was engaged in various literary pursuits, although he was at one time in business, and later practiced law for a brief period. He will be best remembered as the author of two songs, 'Rise, Columbia,' and 'Adams and Liberty.' Among his poems are: 'The Invention of Letters' (1795), and 'The Ruling Passion' (1797).

Paine, Thomas. A celebrated American publicist; born at Thetford in Norfolkshire, England, Jan. 29, 1737; died at New Rochelle, N. Y., June 8, 1809. He wrote 'Common-Sense' (1776); 'The Rights of Man' (2 vols., 1790); 'The Age of Reason' (1793); 'Decline and Fall of the English System of Finance' (1796: it had 14 editions in that year). *

Painter, William. An English writer and compiler of stories after the manner of Boccaccio; born about 1540; died about 1594. His most famous book is 'The Palace of Pleasure' (2 vols., 1566–67), consisting of stories taken from the 'Heptameron,' from Bandello, and other Italian story-tellers.

Palacky, Frantisek (pä-lats-kē'). A Czech historian; born at Hodoslavitz in Moravia, June 14, 1798; died at Prague, May 26, 1876. He was appointed State historian of Bohemia in 1839. He wrote a 'History of Bohemia' down to the year 1526 (1836–67); 'Beginnings of Bohemian Poetry' (1818); 'Estimate of the Ancient Bohemian Historians' (1830); 'Literary Travels in Italy in the Year 1837, in Search of Documents for Bohemian and Moravian History' (1838); 'The Earliest Monuments of the Bohemian Language' (1840); 'History of Hussitism' (1868); 'Documents Illustrating the Life, the Cause, and the Teaching of Master John Huss' (1869).

Palaprat, Jean Sieur de Bigot (pä-lä-prä). A French dramatist; born at Toulouse, 1650; died at Paris, 1721. He is best known for certain lively comedies written by him in collaboration with the Abbé Brueys; chief among these are: 'The Mute'; 'The Grumbler' (1681); 'The Ridiculous Concert' (1689); 'The Secret Revealed' (1690). Independently he wrote: 'Quid pro Quo'; 'Hercules and Omphale'; 'The Prude.'

Palearius, Aonius, or **Antonio della Paglia** (pä-le-är'ē-us). An Italian polemic writer; born at Veroli in the Pontifical States; died at Rome, 1570. He wrote several theological dissertations, and a notable 'Disputation against the Roman Pontiffs and their Adherents'; his best work is a poem 'On the Immortality of the Soul' (1531), one of the finest specimens of Latin poetry written in the 16th century.

Paley, Frederick Apthorp. An English scholar and writer on architecture, grandson of William. He graduated in 1838 at Cambridge, became a Roman Catholic in 1846, and professor of classical literature in University College from 1874. He edited many Greek and Latin texts, and published a 'Manual of Gothic Architecture' (1846), and other writings on similar subjects.

Paley, William. A distinguished English theological writer; born at Peterborough, 1743; died May 25, 1805. He was appointed archdeacon of Carlisle, 1782; prebendary of St. Paul's, London, 1794; dean of Lincoln, 1795. His principal writings are: 'Principles of Moral and Political Philosophy' (1785); 'Horæ Paulinæ; or, The Truth of the Scripture History of St. Paul Evinced,' etc. (1791); 'View of the Evidences of Christianity' (1794), his most celebrated work; 'Natural Theology; or, Evidences of the Existence and Attributes of the Deity Collected from the Appearances of Nature' (1802), in some respects the most remarkable of all his writings.

Palffy, Albert (päl'fē). A Hungarian novelist and publicist; born at Gyula, 1823. In the year of revolutions, 1848, he started a daily journal, The Fifteenth of March, which had a powerful influence in inciting the Hungarian people to insurrection. He was incarcerated for several months after the suppression of the rebellion, and then resumed his labors as a novelist. His principal stories are: 'The Hungarian Millionaire' (1845); 'The Black Book' (1846); 'Stories Left Behind by a Refugee' (1850); 'Mother and Countess' (1886); 'Last Years of Old Hungary' (1890).

Palfrey, Francis Winthrop. An American historical writer; born in Boston, April 11, 1831;

died in Cannes, France, Dec. 5, 1889. He was educated as a lawyer; served in the Civil War as colonel of the 20th Massachusetts Infantry. He published 'A Memoir of William F. Bartlett' (1879); 'Antietam and Fredericksburg,' being Vol. v. of 'Campaigns of the Civil War' (1882).

Palfrey, John Gorham. An American clergyman and author; born in Boston, May 2, 1796; died in Cambridge, Mass., April 26, 1881. He graduated at Harvard; was pastor of Brattle Street Unitarian Church, Boston; professor in Harvard, 1830–39; member of the State Legislature, 1842–43; Secretary of State of Massachusetts, 1844–48; and member of the Anti-Slavery Congress at Paris, 1867. He published numerous lectures, addresses, and sermons; and wrote 'The Relation between Judaism and Christianity' (1854). His enduring work, however, is 'The History of New England' (4 vols., 1858–64). *

Palfrey, Sarah Hammond. ["E. Foxton."] An American novelist and poet, daughter of John G.; born in Massachusetts in 1823. She resides in Cambridge, Mass. Among her poetical works are: 'Prémices'; 'The Chapel'; 'Agnes Wentworth.' She has also published the stories 'Katherine Morne'; 'Hermann, or Young Knighthood' (1866).

Palgrave, Francis, Sir. An English historian of Jewish parentage, originally named Cohen; born in London, 1788; died July 6, 1861. Besides numerous contributions to the reviews, he wrote: 'History of England' (1831); 'Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth' (1832); 'Detached Thoughts on the Polity and Ecclesiastical History of the Middle Ages'; 'History of Normandy and England' (4 vols., 1851–64); 'Merchant and Friar' (1837), an imaginary history of Marco Polo and Friar Bacon.

Palgrave, Francis Turner. An English poet and art critic, son of Sir Francis; born Sept. 28, 1824. From 1885 to 1895 he was a professor at Oxford. His books are: 'Idylls and Songs' (1854); the famous anthology 'The Golden Treasury' of English poetry (1861); 'Essays on Art' (1866); 'Hymns' (1868); 'Lyrical Poems' (1871); 'The Visions of England' (1881); 'The Life of Jesus Christ Illustrated from the Italian Painters of the 14th, 15th, and 16th Centuries' (1885); 'Amenophis and Other Poems' (1892). A second 'Golden Treasury' was published in 1897.

Palgrave, Reginald F. D., Sir. An English writer on history and parliamentary law, son of Sir Francis; born at London, June 28, 1829. He wrote: 'The Chairman's Handbook (11th ed. 1895); 'The House of Commons'; 'Oliver Cromwell, the Protector: an Appreciation Based on Contemporary Evidence' (1890), in which he presents the antidote to Thomas Carlyle's 'Life and Letters of Oliver Cromwell.'

Palgrave, William Gifford. An English traveler, son of Sir Francis; born in London, Jan. 24, 1826; died at Montevideo, Sept. 30, 1888. His chief writings are: 'Narrative of a Year's Journey through Central and Eastern Arabia' (2 vols., 1862–63); 'Essays on Eastern Questions' (1872); 'Herrmann Agha,' a story (1872); 'Dutch Guiana' (1876); 'Ulysses: Scenes and Studies in Many Lands' (1887); a posthumous poem, 'A Vision of Life: Semblance and Reality' (1891). *

Palissot de Montenoy, Charles (pä-lē-so' dē môn't-nwä'). A French poet; born at Nancy, Jan. 3, 1730; died at Paris, June 15, 1814. At 14 he took the degree of Bachelor of Theology, but gave up the ecclesiastical career for literature, and was appointed director of the Mazarin Library. With his first tragedies he had little success; otherwise with his comedies 'The Guardians' and 'The Barber of Bagdad.' His satiric piece 'The Coterie' (Le Cercle), attacking Rousseau, brought down upon him the enmity of the encyclopedists, who paid him back with 'Little Letters on Great Philosophers' (1757), and the comedy 'The Philosophers' (1760). He lived on pacific terms with Voltaire, and even dedicated to him his 'Dunciad, or War of the Blockheads' (1764).

Palissy, Bernard (pä-lē-sē). A great artistic potter and glass-painter; born at La Chapelle, Biron, in the province of Périgord, 1510; died about 1590, in the Bastille, where he was imprisoned on the charge of heresy. His writings are: 'Veritable Receipt whereby all Men in France can Learn to Multiply and Enlarge their Treasures,' etc. (1564); 'Admirable Discourses on the Nature of Waters and Fountains' (1580).

Pallavicino, Sforza, Cardinal (pä-lä-vē'che-nō). An Italian church historian; born at Rome, Nov. 28, 1607; died June 4, 1667. He became a member of the Company of Jesus in 1638; was raised to the cardinalate in 1659. His principal work, 'History of the Council of Trent,' written in Italian, was first published (2 vols., folio) in 1656–57; the second edition (1666) had many changes. The work was written to counteract Sarpi's history of the same council.

Palleske, Emil (pä-lesk'ĕ). A German elocutionist and author; born at Tempelburg, in Pomerania, Jan. 5, 1823; died at Thal, near Eisenach, Oct. 28, 1880. He gave dramatic readings, especially of Shakespeare's plays, throughout Germany. He wrote 'Life and Work of Schiller' (2 vols., 1858–59); 'Charlotte von Kalb: in Memoriam' (1880).

Palma y Romay, Ramón (päl'mä ē rō'mā). A Cuban dramatist and poet; born in Havana, in January 1812; died there, January 1860. His first poems were published in 1830. The drama 'La Vuelta del Cruzado,' performed in 1837, met great success. Volumes of his poems have appeared with the titles: 'Aves de Paso' (1841); 'Hojas Caidas' (1843); and 'Melodias Poéticas' (1846).

Palmeirim, Luiz Augusto (päl-mī'rēm). A Portuguese poet; born at Lisbon, Aug. 9, 1825;

died there, Dec. 4, 1893. His first collection of lyric verse, 'Poesies' (1851), reached a 5th edition in his lifetime, and won for him the title «the Béranger of Portugal.» Among his patriotic poems, 'Exiled' is the one best known. His lyrics have been published as 'Popular Songs.' He wrote also some comedies in verse; a 'Gallery of Portuguese Portraits' (1878); and 'The Eccentrics of my Time' (1891).

Palmer, Edward Henry. An English Orientalist; born at Cambridge, Aug. 7, 1840; died in Egypt, 1882. He wrote Arabic and Persian grammars; made a metrical translation of the 'Poetical Works of Behá-ed-din Zoheir of Egypt' (1876); translated the 'Koran' (1880); wrote a 'Life of Haroun Alraschid' (1881); and a series of papers on 'Arab Humour.'

Palmer, John Williamson. An American physician and miscellaneous writer; born in Baltimore, Md., April 4, 1825; died in New York city, 1896. In 1870 he settled in New York; subsequently was connected with the staff of the Century Dictionary. Among his writings are: 'The Golden Dagon; or, Up and Down the Irrawaddi' (1853); 'The New and the Old; or, California and India in Romantic Aspects' (1859); 'After his Kind, by John Coventry,' a novel (1886); and 'Stonewall Jackson's Way,' which was one of the most popular ballads of the Civil War.

Palmer, Joseph. An English miscellaneous writer; born 1756; died at Eastbourne in Sussex, Sept. 4, 1815. He wrote: 'A Fortnight's Ramble to the Lakes,' etc. (1782); 'Half-Pay,' a narrative poem; 'The Lancashire Collier Girl' (1795); 'Siege of Gibraltar' (1795), a poem; 'Windermere' (1798), a poem.

Palmer, Julius Auboineau. An American author; born in Massachusetts in 1840. Among his works are: 'One Voyage and its Consequences' (1889); 'About Mushrooms' (1894); 'Memories of Hawaii' (1894); 'Again in Hawaii' (1895).

Palmer, Mary. An English writer, niece of Sir Joshua Reynolds; born at Plympton Earl's in Devonshire, Feb. 9, 1716; died at Great Torrington, May 27, 1794. She wrote 'A Devonshire Dialogue,' the best piece of literature in the Devon dialect.

Palmer, Ray. An American clergyman and hymn-writer; born at Little Compton, R. I., Nov. 12, 1808; died at Newark, N. J., March 29, 1887. He was pastor of Congregational churches in Bath, Me., and Albany, N. Y., and secretary of the Congregational Union, 1866–78. His best-known hymn is 'My Faith Looks Up to Thee,' which has been translated into twenty languages. He has published: 'Spiritual Improvement' (1839); 'Hymns and Sacred Pieces' (1865); 'Hymns of my Holy Hours' (1866).

Palmer, William. An English theologian and archæologist; born at Mixbury in Oxfordshire, July 12, 1811; died at Rome, April 4, 1879. He was a clergyman of the Established Church, but seceded to Rome in 1855. He was a voluminous writer. Among his works are: 'Short Poems and Hymns' (1843); 'Remarks on the Turkish Question' (1858); 'Introduction to Early Christian Symbolism' (1859); 'Egyptian Chronicles' (1861); 'Commentary on the Book of Daniel' (1874).

Palmer, William Pitt. An American poet; born in Stockbridge, Mass., Feb. 22, 1805; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 2, 1884. He wrote many poems, some of which became famous; among them are the 'Ode to Light' and 'Orpheus and Eurydice.'

Palmotta, Giunio (päl-mot'tä). A Dalmatian poet; born at Ragusa, 1606; died 1657. Among his works are: 'The Christiad; or, Life of Jesus Christ,' in 24 cantos (1670); some dramas, as 'Atalanta,' 'Œdipus,' 'The Rape of Helen'; and the poem 'Glorious History of the Slav Kings of Dalmatia.'

Paltock, Robert. An English story-writer; born at London, about 1697; died there, March 20, 1767. He is known to fame only through his story 'Peter Wilkins, a Cornishman' (1750).

Paludan-Müller, Frederik (päl'ö-dän-mèl'ler). A Danish poet; born at Kjerteminde in the island of Fuynen, Feb. 7, 1809; died at Copenhagen, Dec. 28, 1876. He wrote: 'Love at Court' (1832), a romantic drama; the spirited Byronesque poem 'The Dancers' (1833); 'Cupid and Psyche' (1834); 'Trochees and Iambics' (1837); 'Poems' (2 vols., 1836–38); the dramatic poems 'Venus' (1841), 'Tithon' (1844); the great satirical poem 'The Man Adam' (3 vols., 1841–49), his masterpiece; 'Aeronauts and Atheists' (1853), a versified defense of Christianity; 'Death of Abel'; 'Ahasuerus'; 'Benedict of Nursia' (1854–62). His chief prose writings are 'The Fountain of Youth' (1865), and 'Story of Ivar Lykke' (3 vols., 1866–73). One of his latest poems is 'Adonis,' in which he returns to mythological themes. *

Panaieff, Vladimir Ivanovich (pä-nī'yef). A Russian story-writer and poet; born in the government of Kazan, 1792; died at St. Petersburg, 1854. He wrote 'Panegyrics' of the poet Derzhavin (1817) and the Emperor Alexander I. (1820); 'Idylls' (1820); 'Miscellaneous Poems'; 'Stories.'

Panard, François (pän-är'). A noted French lyric poet; born at Courville near Chartres, about 1694; died at Paris, June 13, 1765. He wrote a series of admirable songs, besides vaudevilles and comic operas. He lived on the bounty of his friends, repaying them with his verses.

Panini (pä'nē-nē). A celebrated Indian philologist of the fourth century B. C. There is extant a philological work written by him, consisting of eight books of Sanskrit grammatical rules: it was published at Calcutta (2 vols., 1809).

Panormita. See **Beccadelli.**

Pansy. See **Alden.**

Pantenius, Theodor Hermann (pän-tē′nē-us). A German novelist; born at Mitau in Courland, Oct. 10, 1843. Under the pseudonym of «Theodor Hermann» he wrote: 'Wilhelm Wolfschild' (2d ed. 1873); 'Alone and Free' (1875); 'Ruddy Gold' (1881); 'Stories from Courland' (1892).

Paparrhigopoulos, Constantine (pä′′pä-rē-gop′ō-los). A modern Greek historian; born at Constantinople in 1815; died at Athens, April 26, 1891. His father was a rich banker of Constantinople, who was put to death during the Greek Revolution of 1821. The son, having escaped to Russia, was educated at Odessa at the expense of the Czar Alexander, and in 1854 became professor of history at the University of Athens. His principal work, 'A History of the Greek People' (5 vols., 1862–77), was translated into French in an abridged form as a 'History of Hellenic Civilization' (1878).

Papillon, Marc de (pä-pē-yôn′), known as «Captain Lasphrise.» A French poet; born at Amboise, 1555; died about 1605. In 1590 he published a volume of stanzas, songs, elegies, epigrams, satires, epitaphs, etc. His verses are graceful and enlivened with wit, but many of them are licentious. Toward the end of his life he composed poems on religious subjects; *e. g.*, a versified rendering of the 'Canticle of the Three Children in the Fiery Furnace,' the 'Magnificat,' the 'Lord's Prayer,' etc.

Pardo-Bazán, Emilia (pär-dō-bä-zän′). A Spanish story-teller; born at Coruña, 1852. Most noteworthy among her writings are: 'Pascual Lopez' (1888); 'Mother Nature' (2 vols., 1888); Morriña, a Love Story' (1889); 'The Palpitating Question' (4th ed. 1891). She commenced the publication of the monthly New Critical Theatre in 1890. *

Pardoe, Julia. An English historical and miscellaneous writer; born at Beverly, Yorkshire, 1806; died in London, Nov. 26, 1862. She was a most voluminous writer, among her works being: 'Traditions of Portugal' (1833); 'City of the Sultan,' etc. (1837); 'Louis XIV. and the Court of France' (1847); 'The Jealous Wife' (1847–58); 'The Court and Reign of Francis I.' (1849); 'Marie de' Medici' (1852); 'Episodes of French History, during the Consulate,' etc. (1859); 'A Life Struggle' (1859).

Pardon, George Frederick. An English miscellaneous writer; born at London, 1824; died 1884. He wrote many handbooks of games, sports, and pastimes; several stories, as 'Faces in the Fire' (1856); 'Tales from the Operas' (1858); 'Boldheart the Warrior' (1859); 'Noble by Heritage' (1877); 'Stories About Animals'; 'Stories About Birds'; 'Illustrious Women who have Distinguished Themselves for Virtue, Piety, and Benevolence' (1868).

Parini, Giuseppe (pä-rē′nē). An Italian lyric and satiric poet; born in the village of Bosisio in the Milanese, May 22, 1729; died at Milan, Aug. 15, 1799. His chief work is a social satire in four parts, called 'Morning,' 'Noon,' 'Evening,' and 'Night,' afterward collected and named 'Day.' ('Works,' 6 vols., 1801–4.) *

Paris, Gaston Bruno Paulin (pä-rēs′). A distinguished French Romance philologist; born at Avenay, Aug. 9, 1839. He is professor of the French language and literature at the Collège de France, and has done much to arouse interest in the study of Romance philology. 'A Poetical History of Charlemagne' (1866), 'Poetry of the Middle Ages' (1885), and 'French Mediæval Literature' (1888), are his most important publications. He is a member of German, Austrian, and Italian academies, and an officer of the Legion of Honor.

Paris, Matthew. A celebrated mediæval chronicler; his birthplace and date of birth are unknown; he died about 1259. He became a novice in the Benedictine monastery of St. Albans, England, in 1217; was received into the order, and was employed in many weighty affairs of church and State. His principal work is his 'Greater History,' or 'Larger Chronicles' of events down to 1259. Among his other writings is the 'Lives of Twenty-three Abbots of St. Albans.'

Parisius, Ludolf (pär-ē′sē-us). A German publicist; born at Gardelegen, Oct. 15, 1827. Besides several political pamphlets, he wrote: 'Commentary on the Imperial Law against Associations' (1876); 'German Political Parties, and the Ministry of Bismarck' (1877); the novels 'Duty and Obligation' (1873), 'Weary of Freedom' (1873), 'In the Woods and on the Heath'; 'German Popular Songs'; 'Pictures from Ancient Brandenburg' (2 vols., 1882–84).

Park, Andrew. A Scotch poet; born at Renfrew, March 7, 1807; died at Glasgow, Dec. 27, 1863. After an Oriental tour he published 'Egypt and the East' (1856). His poems are: 'The Vision of Mankind'; 'The Bridegroom and the Bride' (1834); 'Silent Love,' a graceful poem (1843); 'Veritas' (1849), a poem of an autobiographical character.

Park, John. A Scotch poet; born at Greenock, Jan. 14, 1804; died at St. Andrews, April 8, 1865. He wrote many songs which have become popular favorites, among them 'O gin I were where Gadie rins,' and 'The Miller's Daughter.' His songs were not published till after his death; then also was published a volume of his 'Lectures and Sermons' (1865).

Park, Mungo. A celebrated Scottish traveler; born at Fowlshiels, Sept. 10, 1771; died in equatorial Africa in 1806. He was sent to Africa under the auspices of the African Association, and explored the Gambia and upper Niger, publishing on his return the well-known 'Travels in the Interior of Africa' (1799). On his second expedition, which was equipped by the British government, he descended the Niger some 1500 miles; and after losing the majority of his men from fever, was treacherously murdered by natives.

Park, Roswell. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Lebanon, Conn., 1807; died in Chicago, Ill., 1869. He published: 'Selections of Juvenile and Miscellaneous Poems' (1836); 'Sketch of the History of West Point' (1840); 'Pantology, or Systematic Survey of Human Knowledge' (1841); and 'Jerusalem, and Other Poems' (1857).

Parker, Edwin Pond. An American clergyman, hymn-writer, and author; born at Castine, Me., 1836. He has been pastor of the South Congregational Church in Hartford, Conn., since 1860. He is the author of several hymns, and has published among other works 'Book of Praise' and 'The Ministry of Beauty.'

Parker, Gilbert. A Canadian novelist, now living in New York; born in Ontario, 1861. Among his works are: 'Pierre and his People'; 'Tales of the Far North'; 'An Adventurer of the North'; 'A Romany of the Snows'; 'A Lover's Diary' (1894); 'The Trail of the Sword' (1894); 'When Valmond Came to Pontiac'; 'The Seats of the Mighty'; 'The Pomp of the Lavillettes'; 'The Trespasser.' *

Parker, John Henry. An English archæologist; born in London in 1806; died in 1884. He superintended many excavations in Rome, and was the author of 'The Archæology of Rome' (3 vols., 1874-84), an important work on the walls, aqueducts, tombs, etc., of the Eternal City. His other publications are: a 'Glossary of Architecture' (1836), an important aid to the revival of Gothic art; 'Introduction to the Study of Gothic Architecture' (1849).

Parker, Martin. A noted English balladist; the dates of his birth and death are unknown, but he died probably in 1656. Among his ballads are: 'When the King Enjoyes his Own Again'; 'The King and a Poore Northerne Man'; 'Sailors for my Money'; 'John and Joan; or, A Mad Couple Well Met.'

Parker, Theodore. A distinguished American preacher and reformer; born at Lexington, Mass., Aug. 24, 1810; died at Florence, May 10, 1860. He was pastor of a Unitarian church in Roxbury (1836-43), meanwhile contributing to the Dial essays and reviews in which he gave expression to theological opinions of extreme heterodoxy. His 'Discourse on Matters Pertaining to Religion' (1842), a volume of lectures delivered by him in Boston, made him famous, and he finally left Roxbury and preached regularly in that city. He also lectured in the chief cities of the Union. He published 'Theism, Atheism, and the Popular Theology' (1853), and a volume of 'Ten Sermons on Religion' (1852). *

Parkhurst, Charles Henry. An American clergyman and reformer; born at Framingham, Mass., April 17, 1842. He graduated at Amherst College in 1866, and studied theology in Germany. Since 1880 he has been pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. In 1891, as president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, he began his attack on the police department of New York city, and was prominent in the Lexow investigation which followed. His writings include: 'The Blind Man's Creed' (1883); 'Three Gates on a Side' (1891); 'Our Fight with Tammany' (1895).

Parkman, Francis. An eminent American historian; born at Boston, Sept. 16, 1823; died at Jamaica Plain, Mass., Nov. 8, 1893. He wrote: 'The Oregon Trail: Prairie and Rocky Mountain Life' (1849); 'History of the Conspiracy of Pontiac' (2 vols., 1851); 'The Pioneers of France in the New World' (1865); 'The Jesuits in North America' (1866); 'La Salle and the Discovery of the Great West' (1869); 'The Old Régime in Canada' (1874); 'Count Frontenac and New France under Louis XIV.' (1877); 'Montcalm and Wolfe' (2 vols., 1884); 'A Half-Century of Conflict' (2 vols., 1892). *

Parley, Peter. See **Goodrich.**

Parmenides (pär-men'i-dēz). A celebrated Greek philosopher of the fifth century B. C.; born at Elea in Southern Italy. He wrote but one work on philosophy,—a didactic poem in the epic metre and in the Ionic dialect, entitled 'On Nature': fragments of it, in all about 160 lines, have come down to our times. It was divided into three sections, 'Proem,' 'Truth,' 'Opinion.' The fragments have been rendered into English by Thomas Davidson. *

Parnell, Thomas. An Irish poet; born at Dublin, 1679; died 1718. He was a minister of the established Irish Church, and held a cure of souls in Ireland, but spent most of his life in England. His works are: a volume of 'Poems,' in which is 'The Hermit'; a 'Life of Homer' prefixed, and a translation of the 'Battle of the Frogs and Mice' always suffixed, to Pope's version of the Iliad.

Parny, Évariste Désiré Desforges, Viscomte de (pär-nē'). A French poet; born in the Isle of Bourbon, Feb. 6, 1753; died at Paris, Dec. 5, 1814. He won celebrity through his volume of 'Erotic Poems,' which first appeared in incomplete form 1778, completed 1781: Voltaire saluted him, «My dear Tibullus.» In 1799 he published 'The War of the Gods,' afterward enlarged and named 'The Christianide': it is a cynical and impious attack upon all religions. He published (1805) 'The Stolen Portfolio,' containing 'Venus's Disguises,' 'Gallantries of the Bible,' 'Paradise Lost.'

Parodi, Dominique Alexandre (pä-rō-dē'). A French poet of Greek origin; born in the island of Crete, Nov. 15, 1840. He spent his early years at Smyrna, then lived for a time at Milan, and afterward settled in Paris as a journalist. He wrote: 'The Last of the Popes,' a novel, in Italian; a volume of French verses, 'Passions and Thoughts' (1865); 'Messenian Tales' (1867); 'The Triumph of Peace' (1878); 'Flesh and Soul Cry Out' (1883). He wrote also the tragedy 'Rome Vanquished' (1876), and the Scriptural poem 'Sephora' (1877).

Parr, Samuel. A famous English scholar and educator; born at Harrow-on-the-Hill, Jan.

15, 1747; died at Hatton, March 6, 1825. He was chief assistant at Harrow, 1767–71; afterwards master of schools at Colchester and Norwich; and prebend of St. Paul's, London. He was famous for extent and variety of learning and for conversational powers. His writings (8 vols., 1828) include sermons, memoirs, reviews, dissertations, etc.,—a mass of crude scholarship not focused to any special field, and perishing with itself. 'Aphorisms, Opinions, and Reflections by Dr. Parr' (1826) was an effort to preserve some of the talk which helped to make him a popular colossus in his day.

Parrot, Henry. An English epigrammatist; place and date of birth and death unknown. In the first quarter of the 17th century he published six volumes of licentious epigrams and satires. One of the volumes was entitled 'Springes to Catch Woodcocks' (1613), and contains 216 epigrams; another, 'Cures for the Itch: Characters, Epigrams, Epitaphs' (1626).

Parsons, Eliza. An English novelist and dramatist; born at Plymouth; died at Leytonstone in Essex, Feb. 5, 1811. She wrote the farce 'Intrigues of a Morning; or, An Hour at Paris' (1792), an adaptation of Molière's 'Monsieur de Pourceaugnac'; the novels 'History of Miss Meredith' (1790); 'The Castle of Wolfenbach' (1793); 'The Peasant of Ardennes Forest'; 'The Mysterious Visits'; and others.

Parsons, Mrs. Frances Theodora (Smith) (Dana). An American writer of Albany, N. Y.; born in New York State in 1861. Under the name of "William Starr Dana" she has published: 'How to Know the Wild Flowers'; 'According to Season'; 'Plants and their Children.'

Parsons, George Frederic. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in Brighton, England, 1840. In 1863 he began journalistic work at Vancouver Island; subsequently was editor of the Sacramento (Cal.) Record Union. In 1883 he became a member of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune. His works include: 'Life of James Marshall,' discoverer of gold in California (1871); 'Middle Ground,' a novel (1874).

Parsons, Gertrude. An English novelist; born 1812; died at Teignmouth, Feb. 12, 1891. Among her novels are: 'Thornberry Abbey' (1846); 'Emma Cross: A Tale' (1859); 'Ruth Baynard's Story' (1861); 'Major Vandermere' (1876). She wrote also 'Life of St. Ignatius of Loyola' (1860); 'Life of St. Colette' (1879).

Parsons, Philip. An English miscellaneous writer; born at Dedham in Essex, 1729; died at Wye, June 12, 1812. His principal work is 'Monuments and Painted Glass in upwards of 100 Churches' (1794). He wrote also: 'Inefficacy of Satire: a Poem' (1766); 'Dialogues of the Dead with the Living' (1779); 'Simplicity: A Poem' (1784).

Parsons, Thomas William. An American poet; born at Boston, Aug. 18, 1819; died Sept. 3, 1892. He made a metrical translation of the first ten cantos of Dante's 'Inferno' (1843), and afterwards of the whole of the 'Inferno' (1867). He published a volume of poems, 'Ghetto di Roma' (1854); 'The Magnolia' (1867); 'The Old House at Sudbury' (1870); 'The Shadow of the Obelisk' (1872). *

Parsons, William. An English poet of the 18th century; died 1807. He wrote 'A Poetical Tour' (1787); 'Ode to a Boy at Eton' (1796); 'Fidelity, or Love at First Sight, with Other Poems' (1798).

Parthenius (pär-thē'nē-us). A Bithynian poet said to have lived in Rome in the first century B. C. He wrote 'Metamorphoses' and other poems, none of which are preserved except one on 'Amatory Affections,' dedicated to the poet Cornelius Gallus.

Partington, Mrs. See **Shillaber.**

Parton, James. An American writer; born at Canterbury, England, Feb. 9, 1822; died at Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 17, 1891. He wrote many valuable biographies, as: 'Life of Horace Greeley' (1855); 'Life and Times of Aaron Burr' (1857); 'General Butler in New Orleans' (1863); 'Life and Times of Benjamin Franklin' (1864); 'Famous Americans of Recent Times' (1870); 'Life of Thomas Jefferson' (1874); 'Life of Voltaire' (1881). Among his other works are: 'Humorous Poetry of the English Language' (1857); 'Triumphs of Enterprise, Ingenuity, and Public Spirit' (1871); 'Topics of the Time' (1871); 'Caricature in all Times and Lands' (1875). *

Parton, Sara Payson Willis. ["Fanny Fern."] An American essay-writer, sister of N. P. Willis and wife of James Parton; born in Portland, Me., July 9, 1811; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1872. She is said to have contributed an article each week, for sixteen years, to the New York Ledger. She published two novels,—'Ruth Hall' (1854), a slightly veiled autobiography, and 'Rose Clark' (1857); and collections from her contributions to the weekly press.

Partridge, John. An English poet and translator; he flourished in the latter half of the 16th century. Besides prose work, he wrote: 'The Most Famouse and Worthie Historie of the Worthy Lady Pendavola'; 'The Worthye Historie of the Most Noble and Valiaunt Knight Plasidas'; 'The Notable Hystorie of the Two Famous Princes of the World, Astianax and Polixena'—all published in 1566.

Partridge, William Ordway. An American sculptor and writer on art; born in France in 1861. He is a resident of Milton, Mass., and the author of 'Art for America' (1894); 'The Song Life of a Sculptor' (1894); 'The Technique of Sculpture' (1895).

Parzanese, Pierpaulo (pär-tsän-ā'zē). An Italian poet; born at Ariano in the kingdom of Naples, about 1800; died 1852. He wrote: 'Popular Songs'; 'Songs of the Poor'; 'Miscellaneous Verses'; 'The Man of Viggiano.'

Pascal, Blaise (päs-käl'). A celebrated French philosopher and mathematician; born

at Clermont Ferrand in Auvergne, June 19, 1623; died at Paris, Aug. 19, 1662. Among his writings are: 'Letters Written by Louis Montalte to a Friend in the Provinces,' better known as the 'Provincial Letters' (1656); 'Thoughts on Religion' (Pensées), published several years after the author's death. *

Pasqué, Ernst (päs-kā'). A German story-writer and musician; born at Cologne, Sept. 3, 1821; died at Alsbach, March 20, 1892. Among his novels are: 'The Grenadier of Pirmasens' (1875); 'The Prima Donna' (1879); 'The Vagabonds' (1886); 'Stories of Musicians' (1887); 'Magdalena: Story of a German Paris Lion' (1890).

Pasquier, Étienne (päs-kyā'). A celebrated French jurisconsult; born at Paris, 1529; died there, 1615. His greatest work is 'Researches on France,' in nine books, treating of the magistracies, States-general, Church affairs, famous trials, origin of French poetry, the French language, etc.; very important are 'Pasquier's Letters' (1619).

Passarge, Ludwig (päs-är'gĕ). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Wollitnick near Heiligenbeil, East Prussia, Aug. 6, 1825. He traveled extensively in Europe, and wrote: 'From the Weichsel Delta' (1857); 'Fragments from Italy' (1860); 'Sweden, Wisby, and Copenhagen' (1867); 'Summer Tours in Norway (2d ed. 1884. He wrote also: 'Henrik Ibsen' (1883); 'Baltic Stories' (1884); 'From Contemporary Spain and Portugal' (1884); and translated several works of Scandinavian poets.

Passerat, Jean (päs-ĕr-ä'). A French poet and scholar; born at Troyes, 1534; died at Paris, 1602. Among his works are: 'Verses of Love and the Chase'; 'Metamorphosis of a Man into a Bird'; he wrote a complete commentary on Rabelais's works, but shortly before his death committed it to the flames.

Pater, Walter [Horatio]. An English literary and art critic; born at London, 1839; died at Oxford, July 30, 1894. He wrote: 'The Renaissance: Studies in Art and Poetry' (1873); 'Marius the Epicurean' (1885); 'Imaginary Portraits' (1887); 'Appreciations' (1889); 'Plato and Platonism' (1893); 'Greek Studies' and 'Miscellaneous Studies and Essays,' posthumously published (1895). *

Paterculus, Gaius Velleius (pa-tĕr'kū-lus). A Roman historian; born about 19 B.C.; died after 30 A. D. He was a prefect or legate in the Roman army under Tiberius, and saw active service in Germania, Pannonia, and Dalmatia. His only extant work is the 'Historiæ Romanæ,' in two books; a compendium of universal, but more particularly of Roman, history. It is generally trustworthy, and valuable for confirmatory evidence.

Patmore, Coventry Keassey Deighton. An English poet; born at Woodford in Essex, July 23, 1823; died 1896. He wrote: 'The Angel in the House' (4 parts, 1854–62; 7th ed. 1877); 'The Unknown Eros' (1877); 'Amelia' (1878); 'Religio Poetæ' (1893); 'The Rod, the Root and the Flower' (1895); also 'Principle in Art, and Other Essays' (1889). *

Patmore, Peter George. An English miscellaneous writer; born at London, 1786; died Dec. 19, 1855. He wrote: 'Imitations of Celebrated Authors, or Imaginary Rejected Articles' (1826); 'My Friends and Acquaintances, being Memorials, Mind-Portraits, and Personal Recollections,' etc. (1854); 'Marriage in Mayfair,' a comedy (1854).

Patten, George Washington. An American poet; born in Newport, R. I., Dec. 25, 1808; died in Houlton, Me., April 28, 1882. Educated at West Point, he served in the Mexican and Seminole wars. He acquired some reputation as a writer, and has been called the "poet-laureate of the army." Among his lyrics are: 'The Seminole's Reply,' once declaimed by most American schoolboys; 'Joys that We've Tasted'; and 'An Episode of the Mexican War.' He published in book-form: 'Artillery Drill' (1861); 'Army Manual' (1863); 'Voices of the Border,' a collection of his poems (1867).

Pattison, Mark. An English critic and historian of literature; born at Hornby in Yorkshire, Oct. 10, 1813; died at Harrogate, July 30, 1884. His writings were for the most part contributions to the quarterlies, and notes and commentaries on classic authors ancient and modern. His chief book is 'Isaac Casaubon' (1875), a life of the great scholar giving a vivid picture of literary life in the 16th century. His autobiographical 'Memoirs' (1883) come down only to the year 1860.

Patton, Jacob Harris. An American historical writer; born in Fayette County, Pa., May 20, 1812. Among his publications are: 'A Concise History of the American People' (2 vols., 1860–82); 'Yorktown, 1781–1881' (1881); 'The Democratic Party, its History and Influence' (1884); and 'The Natural Resources of the United States' (1888).

Paul, John. See **Webb, Charles Henry.**

Paulding, James Kirke. An American novelist; born in Dutchess County, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1779; died at Hyde Park, N. Y., April 6, 1860. He founded, with Washington Irving, the satirical journal Salmagundi. He wrote: 'Lay of a Scotch Fiddle' (1813); 'The United States and England' (1814); 'The Diverting History of John Bull and Brother Jonathan' (1816). His chief novels are: 'Koningsmarke' (1823); 'Tales of a Good Woman by a Doubtful Gentleman' (1823); 'John Bull in America' (1824); 'Merry Tales of the Three Wise Men of Gotham' (1826); 'The Dutchman's Fireside' (1831); 'Westward Ho!' (1832); 'The Puritan and his Daughter' (1849). He wrote also 'Letters on Slavery' (1835), and 'Life of George Washington' (2 vols., 1854). *

Pauli, Reinhold (pou'lē). A German historian; born at Berlin, May 25, 1823; died at

Bremen, June 3, 1882. Among his writings are: 'King Alfred and his Place in the History of England' (1851); 'History of England,' continuation of Lappenberg's work (Vols. iii., iv., v., 1853-58); 'Pictures of Ancient England' (1860); 'History of England from the Treaties of Peace 1814-15' (3 vols., 1864-75).

Paulus, Heinrich Eberhard Gottlob (pou'lus). A German theologian and Orientalist; born in Leonberg, Würtemberg, Sept. 1, 1761; died at Heidelberg, Aug. 10, 1851. He was professor of Oriental languages at Jena (1789) and Heidelberg (1811). He was the author of a 'Philological, Critical, and Historical Commentary on the New Testament' (4 vols., 1800-4); 'Exegetic Manual on the First Three Gospels' (1830-33 and 1841-42); and similar works.

Paulus Diaconus (pâ'lus dī-ak'o-nus) (Paul the Deacon). An early Langobardian historian in the eighth century. He wrote a 'Roman History,' coming down to the time of Justinian. In the court of Charlemagne he was one of the chiefs of the literary circle. By the order of Charlemagne he compiled a collection of homilies, 'Homiliarius'; he wrote also 'History of the Bishops of Metz,' and a 'History of the Langobardi,' which however he did not live to complete.

Pausanias (pâ-sā'nē-ạs). A Greek traveler of the second century of our era; a native of Lydia. He wrote in ten books 'The Tour of Greece,' commonly called 'Pausanias's Description of Greece.' *

Pautet, Jules (pō-tā'). A French publicist and poet; born at Beaune, 1799; died 1870. Among his writings are: 'Evening Songs' (1838); 'Abdul Medjid,' a lyric chant (1840); 'Ernest, or the Savoyard Vicar's Confession of Faith' (1858); 'The Pope, Austria, and Italy' (1859); 'Vercingetorix and Cæsar,' a poem (1865).

Pavlov, Nikolai Philippovitsh (päv'lov). A Russian story-writer and poet; born at Moscow, 1802; died 1854. He wrote: 'Mary Stuart,' a tragedy (1828); 'Lyric Poems' (1831); two series of 'Stories' (1831-35); and a series of 'Dramas' (1850).

Pavne James. An English editor and well-known novelist. He was born at Cheltenham in 1830, and graduated at Cambridge in 1854, beginning at once a notable literary career. From 1858 he edited Chambers' Journal, for which he wrote exclusively for many years. In 1882 he became editor of the Cornhill Magazine. His works reach upwards of 100 books, the best-known being: 'Lost Sir Massingberd'; 'By Proxy'; 'The Luck of the Darrells'; 'The Talk of the Town'; 'Some Literary Recollections' (1886); and 'Gleams of Memory' (autobiographical), 1894.

Payne, John. An English poet and Oriental scholar; born in London, Aug. 23, 1842. He studied for the bar, and in 1867 became a solicitor. Among his works are: 'The Masque of Shadow' (1870); 'Intaglios' (1871); 'Songs of Life and Death' (1872); 'Lautrec' (1878); a translation of the 'Poems of Francis Villon' (1878); 'New Poems' (1880); 'Francis Villon—a Biographical Study' (1881); a close and scholarly translation of the 'Arabian Nights' Entertainments,' with the addition of those volumes of 'Arabian Tales' not included in the common (1882 et seq.); and a translation of the 'Rubáiyát' of Omar Khayyám, including over 800 quatrains, several hundred more than have been before translated (1897). He has also made a translation of Dante's 'Divina Commedia,' which is unpublished. Mr. Payne is a profound Oriental scholar, and a writer of vigorous vernacular English.

Payne, John Howard. An American dramatist and author; born in New York city, June 9, 1792; died in Tunis, Africa, April 10, 1852. A precocious child, a successful actor and author, his chief fame rests upon the lyric 'Home, Sweet Home,' which occurs in one of his dramas, the 'Maid of Milan.' From 1841 until his death he was consul at Tunis; his remains were removed to Washington in 1883. Of his plays, 'Brutus,' 'Virginius,' and 'Charles II.' still remain popular.

Payne, William Hudson. An American journalist and novelist; born in Illinois in 1865. He is the author of 'Jerry the Dreamer' (1896), a novel.

Payne, William Morton. An American literary critic, editor of the Dial, Chicago; born in Massachusetts, 1858. He has published 'Our New Education'; 'Little Leaders,' a collection.

Paz Soldan, Mariano Felipe (päth sōl-dän'). A Peruvian geographer and historian; born at Arequipa, August 1821; died at Lima, Dec. 31, 1886. He was director of public works, twice minister of justice, and the author of 'Geographical Atlas of Peru' (1861); 'History of Independent Peru' (1866); 'Dictionary of the Argentine Republic' (1884); 'History of the War of the Pacific' (1884); etc. During the Chilean occupation he was exiled to Buenos Ayres.

Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer. An American writer and educator, of celebrity; born at Billerica, Mass., May 16, 1804; died at Jamaica Plain, Mass., Jan. 4, 1894. She became a teacher in Boston in 1822; and was one of the first to introduce the kindergarten system in the United States. Besides contributions to periodicals she published: 'First Steps to History' (1833); 'Æsthetic Papers' (1849); 'The Polish-American System of Chronology' (1852); 'Chronological History of the United States' (1856); 'Reminiscences of Dr. Channing' (1880); 'Letters to Kindergarteners' (1886); and 'The Last Evening with Allston, and Other Papers' (1887).

Peacock, John Macleay. A Scotch verse-writer; born at Kincardine, March 31, 1817; died at Glasgow, May 4, 1877. His works are: 'Poems and Songs' (1864); 'Hours of Reverie'

(1867); and some previously unpublished verses contained in his 'Life and Works' (1880).

Peacock, Thomas Brower. An American verse-writer; born in Ohio, 1852, and living in Topeka, Kan. He has written: 'Rhyme of the Border War,' and 'The Vendetta: Poems of the Plains.'

Peacock, Thomas Love. An English novelist and poet; born at Weymouth, Oct. 18, 1785; died at lower Halliford, near Chertsey, Jan. 23, 1866. He first wrote poems: 'The Monks of St. Mark' (1804); 'Palmyra' (1806); 'The Genius of the Thames' (1810); 'The Philosophy of Melancholy' (1812); and some dramas. His principal novels are: 'Headlong Hall' (1815); 'Melincourt' (1816); 'Maid Marian' (1822); 'The Misfortunes of Elphin' (1829); 'Crotchet Castle' (1831); 'Gryll Grange' (1860). *

Peake, Richard Brinsley. An English dramatist; born at London, Feb. 19, 1792; died Oct. 4, 1847. Among his plays are: 'Amateurs and Actors,' a musical farce (1818); 'The Duel, or my Two Nephews' (1823); 'Presumption, or the Fate of Frankenstein' (1824); 'Comfortable Lodgings, or Paris in 1750' (1827); 'Before Breakfast' (1828); 'The Title Deeds,' a three-act comedy in prose (1847).

Peale, Charles Willson. An American artist, inventor, and miscellaneous writer; born in Maryland, April 16, 1741; died in Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1827. He attained distinction as a portrait painter, and also as a naturalist. He wrote: 'Essay on Building Wooden Bridges' (1797); 'Discourse Introductory to a Course of Lectures on Natural History' (1800); 'Domestic Happiness' (1816).

Peale, Rembrandt. An American artist and writer on art; born in Bucks County, Pa., Feb. 22, 1778; died in Philadelphia, Oct. 3, 1860. He was a renowned portrait painter, and the author of 'Notes on Italy' (1831); 'Portfolio of an Artist' (1839); 'Graphics' (1845).

Peard, Frances Mary. A popular English novelist, daughter of Commander G. S. Peard, R. N.; born at Exminster, Devon, in 1835. Among her numerous novels and historical romances, which have been popular both in England and the United States, are: 'Unawares' (1870); 'The Rose-Garden' (1872); 'Thorpe Regis' (1874); 'Cartouche' (1878); 'Schloss and Town' (1882); 'The Asheldon School-Room' (1883); 'Prentice Hugh' (1887); 'The Blue Dragon'; 'The Interloper.'

Peattie, Mrs. Elia Wilkinson. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in Michigan in 1862. She is connected with the Chicago press. Her works include: 'The Judge,' a novel (1891); 'With Scrip and Staff,' a story of the Children's Crusade (1891); 'A Mountain Woman, and Other Stories' (1896).

Peck, George Wilbur. An American politician and humorist; born in New York State in 1840. He was at one time mayor of Milwaukee, and subsequently governor of Wisconsin. In 1883 he published 'Peck's Bad Boy and his Pa,' a humorous book which attained immediate popularity and was subsequently successfully dramatized. His other works include: 'A Compendium of Fun' (1883); 'How Private George W. Peck Put Down the Rebellion' (1887).

Peck, Harry Thurston. An American scholar and literary critic; born at Stamford, Conn., 1856. He is a graduate of Columbia College, and professor of Latin in that institution, now Columbia University. Since 1895 he has been the American editor of the Bookman. Among his works are: 'The Semitic Theory of Creation' (1886); 'Suetonius' (1889); 'Latin Pronunciation' (1890); 'Dictionary of Classical Antiquities and Literature' (1897).

Peck, Samuel Minturn. A popular American poet; born in Tuscaloosa, Ala., 1854. He was educated at the University of Alabama, and later studied medicine in New York. He is a resident of his native place, where he devotes his time to literature and farming. Among his works are: 'Cap and Bells' (1886); 'Rings and Love Knots' (1892); 'Rhymes and Roses'; 'Fair Women of To-Day.'

Peckham, John. An English mediæval theologian; archbishop of Canterbury; died 1292. He was a voluminous writer on theological and scientific subjects. Among his works are: 'Common Perspective'; 'Theory of the Planets.' In verse he wrote: 'The Nightingale, Harbinger of Pleasant Weather'; 'Defense of the Mendicant Friars.'

Pedersen, Christiern (pā'der-sen). A Danish scholar and historical writer; born about 1480, at Svendborg on the island of Fuynen; died 1554. He was an ardent Reformer. By his translation of Luther's Bible — the 'Bible of Christian III.,' so called — he contributed largely to the formation of the literary language of Denmark. He wrote several historical works, and translated the 'Danish History' of Saxo Grammaticus.

Pedouë, François (ped-ö-ā'). A French poet; born at Paris, 1603; died at Chartres, 1667. His works are: 'Essays in Poetry and in Praise of a Lady' (1624); 'Early Works of the Sieur Pedouë'; and 'The Polished Citizen' (1631). Thereafter he renounced poetry and set about compiling a work on mystical theology, 'The Granada Collection.'

Peebles, Mrs. Mary Louise (Parmalee). ["Lynde Palmer."] An American writer of juvenile tales; born in Lansingburg, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1833. Among her books are: 'The Little Captain' (1861); 'Helps over Hard Places' (1862); 'The Good Fight' (1865); 'The Honorable Club' (1867); 'Drifting and Steering' (1867); 'Archie's Shadow' (1869); 'Jeannette's Cisterns' (1882).

Peele, George. An English dramatist; born 1553 (?); died 1597 (?). He wrote: 'The Arraignment of Paris,' a comedy (1584); 'The Chronicle History of Edward I.' (1593); 'The

Battle of Alcazar' (1594); 'The Old Wives' Tale' (1595); 'David and Bethsabe' (1599); 'Sir Clyomon and Sir Clamydes' (1599). *

Peet, Stephen Denison. An American clergyman and archæologist; born at Euclid, O., Dec. 2, 1830. He is a Congregational minister of Wisconsin, and an authority on the works of the mound-builders and American archæology in general. Among his works are: 'Ancient Architecture in America' (1884); 'Picture Writing' (1885); 'The Effigy Mounds of Wisconsin' (1888); 'Prehistoric America' (1890–95).

Pelabon, Étienne (pā-lä-bôṅ). A Provençal poet; born at Toulon, 1745; died at Marseilles, 1808. He wrote a two-act comedy in patois verse (1790), which had extraordinary success. He wrote also: 'Patriotic Reunion,' in verse and in one act; 'Matthew and Anne'; 'The Sansculottes.'

Peladan, Josephin (pā-lä-daṅ'). ["The Sar."] A French mystical writer; born at Lyons, 1859. He gave himself out to be a descendant of the last of the Babylonian kings, and as such took the name or title of "Sar," and assumed a theatrical garb. He reinstituted the Templar Order of the Rosy Cross, of which he was grand master. For the "salon of the Rosy Cross" he prepared dramatic pieces, among them: 'The Son of the Stars,' a sort of Wagnerian-Chaldaic play in three acts (1892); and 'Babylon,' a tragedy in four acts (1893). His masterpiece is a romantic cyclus, 'Latin Decadence,' a mixture of astrology, mysticism, and esotericism. The first romance in the cyclus is 'The Supreme Vice' (1886); others are 'The Man-Woman' (1890); 'The Woman-Man' (1891). He has written also 'Æsthetic Decadence' and 'Ochlocratic Art' (1880).

Pellegrin, Simon-Joseph (pel-graṅ'). A French dramatist; born at Marseilles, 1663; died at Paris, 1745. Among his works are: 'Polydorus,' a tragedy (1705); 'Death of Ulysses' (1706); 'The New World,' comedy (1723); 'Divorce of Love and Reason' (1724); 'Pastor Fido' (1726); 'Hymen's School; or, Her Husband's Sweetheart' (1742). He wrote also a great many religious poems.

Pelletan, Pierre Clément Eugène (pel-toṅ'). A French publicist; born Oct. 29, 1813; died Dec. 13, 1884. Under the signature "An Unknown," he won distinction as a literary and philosophical critic and writer on social questions in the Paris Presse. Noteworthy among his writings are: 'The Extinguished Lamp,' a philosophical novel (1840); 'Dogma: the Clergy and the State' (1848); 'Rights of Man' (1858); 'Some People and Others' (1873), a curious collection of personal reminiscences.

Pellew, [William] George (pel'ö). An American writer, of New York city; born in England in 1859; died in 1892. Among his works are: 'In Castle and Cabin, or Talks in Ireland' (1888); 'Woman and the Commonwealth' (1888); 'Life of John Jay' (1888).

Pellico, Silvio (pel'lē-kō). An Italian poet; born at Saluzzo in Piedmont, June 24, 1788; died at Turin, Jan. 31, 1854. His works are the tragedies 'Laodicea,' 'Francesca of Rimini,' and 'Eufemio of Messina' (1820). During his incarceration in the prison of Santa Margherita in Milan, he wrote the tragedies 'Iginia of Asti,' 'Ester of Engaddi,' and 'Leonerio of Dertonia.' He told the story of his prison life in 'My Prisons.' After his liberation he wrote the tragedies 'Gismonda da Mendrisio,' 'Herodias,' and 'Thomas More'; also some poetical narratives and lyric poems. *

Pellissier, Charles Marie Athanase (pel-is-yā'). A French theologian; born at Bordeaux, 1810; died 1871. He entered the ministry of the French Protestant Church 1847, and attained high distinction as a pulpit orator and polemist. He wrote an 'Appeal to Catholics, or Essay on the Duty of Examining'; also several poems; and made a versified translation of the Book of Job.

Pelloutier, Simon (pel-öt-yā'). A German historian; born at Leipsic, 1694; died at Berlin, 1757. He wrote a 'History of the Celts' (2 vols., 1740–50), a work of immense research and written in most attractive style.

Pels, Andreas (pels). A Dutch poet of the 17th century; died at Amsterdam in 1681. His principal works are: 'Death of Dido,' a tragedy; 'Iulfus,' comedy; a poem 'On the Use and Abuse of the Theatre' (1671).

Pemberton, Max. An English journalist, editor, and novelist. He has been a contributor to Vanity Fair, and editor of Chums, a boys' paper, and is now in charge of Cassell's Magazine. He has published: 'The Iron Pirate' (1894), 'Sea-Wolves' (1894), and 'The Impregnable City' (1895), stories of adventure; 'The Little Huguenot'; 'A Puritan's Wife' (1896); 'A Gentleman's Gentleman' (1896); 'Christine of the Hills' (1897), a novel of Dalmatian life, considered his best work.

Pendleton, Louis [Beauregard]. An American novelist and writer of juvenile literature; born in Georgia in 1861. His works deal principally with Southern scenes and characters, the most popular being: 'In the Wire Grass' (1889); 'King Tom and the Runaways' (1890), a juvenile tale; 'The Sons of Ham' (1895); 'In the Okefenokee,' a juvenile tale.

Penn, Granville. An English theological writer; born at London, Dec. 9, 1761; died 1844. He made a critical revision of the New Testament—'The Book of the New Covenant of our Lord' (1836); 'Annotations' to the same (1837); 'Remarks on the Eastern Origination of Mankind and of the Arts of Cultivated Life' (1799).

Penn, John. An English miscellaneous writer; born at London, Feb. 22, 1760; died June 21, 1834. He wrote: 'The Battle of Eddington, or British Liberty,' a drama (1792); a volume of 'Poems' (1794); 'Letters on the

Drama' (1796); 'Virgil's Fourth Eclogue, with Notes' (1825).

Penn, William. The founder of Pennsylvania; born at London, Oct. 14, 1644; died July 30, 1718. He wrote: 'Truth Exalted,' a religious tract expounding the doctrines or principles of the Friends (1668); 'A Sandy Foundation Shaken' (1668), an impeachment of the Athanasian Creed; 'No Cross, No Crown' (1669), written in the prison of the Tower of London, to which he had been committed for publication of the Anti-Athanasian tract without license; 'Reasonableness of Toleration' (1689); 'Primitive Christianity Revived in the Faith and Practice of the People Called Quakers' (1696); and many other works.

Pennell, Henry Cholmondeley. An English poet and writer on angling; born in 1837. After serving in various departments of the Admiralty, he was selected to carry out commercial reforms for the Khedive of Egypt. His poetical works are well known, among them being: 'Puck on Pegasus' (1861); 'The Crescent' (1866); 'The Muses of Mayfair' (1874); 'From Grave to Gay' (1885). On angling and ichthyology he has written: 'The Angler-Naturalist' (1864); 'The Modern Practical Angler' (1873); two volumes on fishing in the 'Badminton Library'; articles in the Fisherman's Magazine and Review, of which he was editor 1864–65.

Pennell, Mrs. Elizabeth (Robins) (pen'el). An American writer, wife of Joseph. For many years she has been a resident of London, and has traveled extensively in Europe. Besides contributions to the Atlantic, the Century, and other magazines, she has published numerous books, illustrated by her husband, and in some cases written in collaboration with him, the best known being: 'A Canterbury Pilgrimage' (1885); 'Two Pilgrims' Progress' (1886); 'Our Journey to the Hebrides' (1889); 'Play in Provence' (1891); 'To Gipsyland' (1892); 'Feasts of Autolycus' (1896).

Pennell, Joseph. An American illustrator and author; born in Pennsylvania in 1859. Besides works written in collaboration with his wife, he has published: 'Pen Drawing and Pen Draughtsmen' (1889); 'The Jew at Home' (1892); 'Modern Illustration.'

Pennie, John Fitzgerald. An English dramatic writer; born at East Lulworth in Dorsetshire, March 25, 1782; died at Storborough, near Wareham, July 13, 1848. Among his dramas are: 'The Varangian, or Masonic Honor'; 'Ethelred the Usurper' (1817); 'Ethelwolf, or the Danish Pirates' (1821); he wrote also 'The Royal Minstrel,' an epic poem (1817).

Pentecost, George Frederick. An American clergyman and religious writer; born at Albion, Ill., in 1843. He was at one time connected with the Baptist and Congregational Churches, but of late has been more prominent as an evangelist. His best works are: 'The Angel in the Marble' (1877); 'Out of Egypt' (1884); 'The Christian and the Modern Dance' (1884).

Pepys, Samuel (peeps *or* peps). A celebrated English diarist; born in London, Feb. 23, 1633; died there, May 26, 1703. He wrote the 'Diary' which bears his name, beginning it in January 1660, and making the last entry May 31, 1669. *

Peralta-Barnuevo, Pedro de (pā-räl'tä-bärnö-ā'vō). A Peruvian historian of the first half of the 18th century. Among his works are: 'The Founding of Lima' (1718); 'History of Spain Vindicated' (1730).

Perce, Elbert. An American writer and littérateur of New York city; born in New York in 1831; died in 1869. He published: 'Old Carl the Cooper' (1854); 'The Last of his Name' (1854); 'The Battle Roll' (1857); 'His Three Voyages'; and several translations from the Swedish.

Percival, James Gates. An American poet and scientist; born in Kensington, Conn., Sept. 15, 1795; died at Hazel Green, Wis., May 2, 1856. During his career he was a professor of chemistry at West Point, army surgeon, botanist, and State geologist of Connecticut; but will be best remembered as a poet. His chief works are: 'Prometheus' (1820); 'Clio' (1822), prose and verse; 'Dream of a Day' (1843).

Percy, Thomas. An English poet; born at Bridgenorth in Shropshire, April 13, 1728 or 1729; died at Dromore, Ireland, Sept. 30, 1811. He was a minister of the English Church; was made dean of Carlisle in 1778, and bishop of Dromore in 1782. He made a collection of old popular ballads and songs, published under the title 'Reliques of Ancient English Poetry' (3 vols., 1765), which ultimately transformed English poetic style and matter. He wrote the ballad 'The Hermit of Warkworth,' and the song 'O Nanny, Wilt Thou Gang wi' Me.'

Pereda, José Maria de (per-ā'dä). A Spanish story-writer; born at Polanco, near Santander, Feb. 7, 1834. He wrote many charming descriptions of life in rural Spain and in Madrid. Among his stories are: 'Sotileza' (1888); 'Don Gonzalo Gonzalez de la Gonzalera' (1889); 'La Puchera' (1889); 'La Montalvez' (1891). *

Pereira da Silva, Joaõ Manuel (pe-rā'rä dä sēl'vä). A Brazilian historian; born at Rio de Janeiro, 1818. He wrote: 'History of the Founding of the Empire of Brazil' (3 vols., 1864–68); 'Brazilian Plutarch' (2 vols., 1866); 'Jeronimo Corte-Real'; 'Portuguese Literature: Its Past and Present' (1866); 'Second Period of the Reign of Dom Pedro I. in Brazil' (1875); 'History of Brazil during the Minority of Dom Pedro II., 1831–40' (1882); 'Epic Poetry' (1889).

Perey, Luce (pār-ā), pseudonym of Luce Herpin. A French critic and essayist; born in Carouge, Switzerland, 1832. Her best works are: 'A Woman of the World in the 18th Century: The Youth of Madame d'Épinay'; 'The

Last Years of Madame d'Épinay'; and 'The Private Life of Voltaire at Délices and at Ferney.'

Perez, Antonio (pā'rāth). A Spanish statesman and historian; born 1539; died at Paris, 1611. His principal work is 'Relations of Antonio Perez, Secretary of State of Philip II.' (1589). As revealing the secrets of Philip II.'s life as a king and a man, it had a wide circulation: from this work was made up a volume of 'Aphorisms of Antonio Perez'; also a volume of 'Noteworthy Passages Taken from the Writings of Don Antonio Perez' (1602).

Perez, Pedro Ildefonso. A Mexican poet; born at Merida in Yucatan, Jan. 23, 1826; died there, Feb. 21, 1869. He wrote: 'The Martyrs of Independence'; 'The Prison of Life'; 'The Smuggler,' a tragedy.

Perez de Zambrana, Luisa (pā'rāth dā thäm-brä-nä). A Cuban story-writer and poet; born at El Cobre near Santiago, 1837. She wrote the novels 'Angelica and Stella,' and 'The Executioner's Daughter'; several of her poems were translated into Italian and French.

Perez Galdos, Benito. See **Galdos.**

Perfall, Karl, Baron von (per'fäl). A German story-writer and art critic; born at Landsberg on the Lech, March 24, 1851. Under the pseudonym "Theodor von der Ammer," he wrote 'Munich Pictures: Humor and Satire from Isar-Athens' (2d ed. 1878); and under his own name the novels 'Ghosts of Quality' (1883); 'Wedding of Herr von Radenau' (1884); 'Viscountess Bossu' (1885); 'The Langsteiners' (1886); 'Natural Love' (1890); 'The Devout Widow' (2d ed. 1890); 'Lost Eden: Holy Grail' (1894); 'The King's Darling' (1895).

Perfetti, Bernardino (per-fet'tē). An Italian poet; born at Siena, 1681; died 1747. He was an improvvisatore, and accompanied with the lyre his verses as he composed them; he was as ready to versify a thesis of philosophy or of jurisprudence as to compose a lyric poem. A collection of his verses was published in 1748 under the title 'Poetic Essays.'

Peri, Gian Domenico (per'ē), surnamed "The Poet of the Woods." An Italian poet; born in the district of Siena, about 1570; died 1638. He wrote 'Comedies of the Woods' and 'Shepherds' Dramas.' After reading the Bible and Tasso, he essayed more ambitious themes, and wrote a poem on the creation of the world, entitled 'Chaos'; but it was never published. He wrote some spirited satires on the corrupt manners of his time in the highest and lowest classes of society.

Perkins, Charles Callahan. An American writer and lecturer on art; born in Boston, March 1823; died at Windsor, Vt., Aug. 25, 1886. He was a prominent art critic and lecturer, and president of the Boston Art Club (1869–79). His published works include: 'Italian Sculptors' (1868); 'Raphael and Michel Angelo' (1878); 'Sepulchral Monuments in Italy' (1883). He was also critical editor of the 'Cyclopædia of Paintings and Painters' (1892).

Perkins, Eli. See **Landon, Melville de Lancey.**

Perkins, Frederic Beecher. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 27, 1828. He received his education at Yale; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He was librarian of the San Francisco Library from 1880 to 1887. Among his works are: 'Scrope; or, The Lost Library' (1874), a novel; 'Devil Puzzlers, and Other Studies' (1877); 'Life of Dickens' (1877); 'The Best Reading' (1877).

Perkins, James Breck. An American lawyer and historical writer of Rochester, N. Y.; born at St. Croix Falls, Wis., Nov. 4, 1847. His chief works are: 'France under Mazarin' (1886); 'France under the Regency' (1892); 'France under Louis XV.'

Perkins, Justin. An American missionary; born at West Springfield, Mass., March 12, 1805; died in Chicopee, Mass., Dec. 31, 1869. He was educated at Amherst and Andover. In 1833 he went to Persia as a missionary, and was active in establishing schools in that country. His works include: 'Residence of Eight Years in Persia' (1843); 'Missionary Life in Persia' (1861).

Perrault, Charles (pā-rō'). A French poet; born at Paris, Jan. 12, 1628; died there, May 16, 1703. He wrote a poem on 'The Age of Louis the Great' (1687); a 'Parallel between the Ancients and the Moderns'; and a series of immortal fairy-tales in prose: 'Stories of my Mother the Goose' (1697), containing 'Puss in Boots,' 'Red Riding Hood,' 'Bluebeard,' 'Cinderella,' 'Tom Thumb,' etc. *

Perrens, François Tommy (per-räṅs'). A French historian; born at Bordeaux, Sept. 20, 1822. Among his works are: 'Jerome Savonarola' (1854); 'Church and State under Henri IV.' (1872); 'Democracy in France in the Middle Ages' (1873); 'General History of Paris'; 'History of Florence from the Beginning to the Domination of the Medicis' (6 vols., 1877–84); continued down to the fall of the republic (3 vols., 1893).

Perret, Paul (per-ā'). A French novelist; born at Paimbœuf (Loire Inférieure), Feb. 12, 1830. He wrote: 'Life's Seven Crosses'; 'Eve's Fair Daughters'; 'Neither Maid nor Widow' (1879); 'What Love Costs' (1881); 'Half-Marriages' (1881); 'King Margot' (1887); 'The Last Dreamers' (1890).

Perrot, Georges (per-rō'). A celebrated French archæologist and historian of art; born at Villeneuve-Saint-Georges (Seine-et-Oise), Nov. 12, 1832. He became professor of archæology in the Faculty of Letters (1877), and director of the Upper Normal School (1883). During his archæological investigations in Asia Minor, he made the first complete copy

of the celebrated inscription on the monument to Augustus at Ancyra. He enjoys a world-wide reputation as co-author, with the architect C. Chipiez, of a 'History of Art in Antiquity' (1881–89), in five volumes, treating of art in Egypt, Chaldæa, Asia Minor, etc. Most of them have been translated into English.

Perry, Bliss. An American educator and writer of fiction; born in Massachusetts in 1860. He is a professor of oratory and æsthetic criticism at Princeton University. He has published: 'The Broughton House' (1890); 'Salem Kittredge, and Other Stories' (1894); 'The Plated City' (1895).

Perry, Charlotte Augusta. An American poet; born in Wisconsin in 1848. In 1888 she published a volume of poems under the name "Carlotta Perry."

Perry, Mary Alice. An American writer of fiction; born in Massachusetts in 1854; died in 1883. Her works include 'Esther Pennefather,' and 'More Ways Than One.'

Perry, Nora. An American poet and writer of fiction; born at Dudley, Mass., in 1832; died in 1896. For many years she was a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune and the Providence Journal. Early in her career she gained a reputation as a poet, but of late was more widely known as a writer of stories for girls. Her works include: 'After the Ball, and Other Poems' (1875); 'For a Woman' (1885), a novel; 'New Songs and Ballads' (1886); 'A Flock of Girls' (1887); 'A Rosebud Garden of Girls' (1892); 'Hope Benham' (1894).

Perry, Thomas Sergeant. An American educator, critic, and author; born at Newport, R. I., 1845. He graduated at Harvard in 1866; was tutor in German there, 1868–72; and instructor in English, 1877–81. He has spent many years abroad, and is a frequent contributor to magazines. One of his best efforts is 'The Evolution of the Snob' (1887). His other works are: 'English Literature in the 18th Century' (1883); 'From Opitz to Lessing' (1884); 'History of Greek Literature' (1890).

Perry, William Stevens. An American clergyman and historical writer; born in Providence, R. I., 1832. He became bishop of Iowa in 1876. Among the best known of his numerous books are: 'Documentary History of the Protestant Episcopal Church' (1863); 'History of the American Episcopal Church' (1885); 'Life Lessons from the Book of Proverbs' (1885).

Persius Flaccus, Aulus (per'zē-us flak'us). A Latin satiric poet; born at Volaterræ in Etruria, 34 A. D.; died 62 A. D. He wrote but six satires, and they are all extant. The meaning is often very obscure because of unintelligible allusions and excessive brevity. *

Pesado, José Joaquin (pā-zä'dō). A Mexican poet; born at San Agustin de Palmar, Feb. 9, 1801; died at Mexico, 1861. His works are collected in the volume 'Original and Translated Poems' (3d ed. 1886).

Pestalozzi, Johann Heinrich (pes-tä-lot'sē). A Swiss educationist; born at Zürich, Jan. 12, 1746; died at Brugg in Aargau, Feb. 17, 1827. Inspired by Rousseau's 'Émile,' he decided to work for the reformation of the systems of popular schooling. He wrote a celebrated story of village life, 'Lienhart and Gertrude' (4 vols., 1781–89); its sequel, 'Christopher and Else' (1782); 'Researches on the Course of Nature in the Development of the Human Race' (1797); 'How Gertrude Teaches her Children: An Essay toward Directing Mothers how to Educate their Children' (1801); 'Life and its Fortunes,' autobiographical (1825); 'The Simplest Way to Educate a Child from the Cradle to the Sixth Year' (1825).

Peter, Karl Ludwig (pā'ter). A German historian; born at Freyburg on the Unstrut, April 6, 1808; died at Jena, Aug. 11, 1893. Among his works are: 'Epochs in the History of the Roman Constitution' (1841); 'Studies in Roman History' (1863); 'Criticism of the Sources of Ancient Roman History' (1879).

Peters, Samuel Andrew. An American clergyman and author; born at Hebron, Conn., 1735; died in New York, 1826. He was ordained a minister in the Church of England at Hartford in 1760. In 1774 he sailed to England to escape persecution on account of his toryism, and in 1781 published the satirical 'General History of Connecticut,' which gave rise to the misconception as to "Blue Laws," which were in the brain of Peters instead of having ever been on the statute-books of Connecticut.

Petersen, Niels Mathias (pā'der-sen). A Danish historian and philologist; born at Sanderum in the island of Fuynen, Oct. 24, 1791; died at Copenhagen, May 11, 1862. He was appointed professor of Norse languages in the University of Copenhagen in 1845. Among his numerous works are: 'History of the Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish Languages' (2 vols., 1829–30); 'History of Denmark in Heathenism' (3 vols., 2d ed. 1854); 'Norse Mythology' (2d ed. 1862); 'History of Danish Literature' (5 vols., 2d ed. 1867–71).

Peterson, Charles Jacobs. An American publisher and novelist; born in Philadelphia, 1818; died there, 1887. He was the founder of Peterson's Magazine, and the author of several popular novels. His works include: 'Military Heroes of the United States' (1847); 'Cruising in the Last War' (1849); 'Grace Dudley' (1849); Kate Aylesford' (1855); 'Mabel' (1857).

Peterson, Frederick. An American physician and poet; born in Minnesota in 1859. He has published 'Poems and Swedish Translations' (1883); and 'In the Shade of Ygdrasil' (1893).

Peterson, Henry. An American journalist and poet, cousin of Charles J.; born in Philadelphia, 1818; died in 1891. For twenty years he was on the editorial staff of the Philadelphia

Saturday Evening Post. Among his works are: 'The Modern Job, and Other Poems' (1869); 'Faire-Mount' (1874); 'Cæsar: A Dramatic Study' (1879).

Petis de la Croix, François (pā-tē' dė lä krwä'). A French Orientalist; born in Paris in 1653; died in 1713. He was secretary to the French ambassador in Morocco, and greatly assisted in negotiating the treaties of peace between France, Tunis, and Tripoli. From 1692 he was professor of Arabic in the Royal College of France. He translated from the Persian 'The Thousand and One Days' (5 vols., 1710–12). His great work 'The History of Timur,' from the Arabic of Ali Yazdi, was published nine years after his death (4 vols., 1722), and translated into English in 1723.

Petit de Julleville, Louis (pe-tē' dė zhülvēl'). A French historian of literature; born at Paris, July 18, 1841. He became professor of French literature in the Sorbonne. His principal work is 'History of the Theatre in France' (5 vols., 1880–86); it is very full with regard to the old French theatre. He gives in 'The Theatre in France' (1889) an account of the evolution of the French drama down to the present time. In 1896 he commenced the publication of a 'History of the French Language and Literature,' to be comprised in 8 vols.

Petőfi, Alexander (pā-tē'fē). A celebrated Hungarian poet; born at Kis-Körös, near Pesth, Jan. 1, 1823; died July 31, 1849. Among his chief works are: 'The Wine-Bibbers' (1842); 'The Hangman's Rope'; 'Coriolanus,' translated from Shakespeare (1848); 'Arise, Ye Magyars' (1848). *

Petrarch, Francesco (pē'trärk). The greatest of Italian lyric poets; born at Arezzo, July 20, 1304; died at Arquà, July 18, 1374. He wrote mostly in Latin; but his fame rests on his lyrics written in the vulgar tongue, and his 'Rime,' containing sonnets (227), ballads, songs, etc. In Latin verse he wrote: 'Africa,' an epic in hexameters, recounting the feats of Scipio Africanus the Elder; a 'Bucolic Poem'; a volume of 68 'Metrical Epistles.' His chief writings in Latin prose are: 'Of Contempt of the World'; 'Of the Solitary Life'; 'Of the Remedies for Either Fortune'; 'Memoranda,' brief historical and legendary anecdotes; 'Of Illustrious Men.' *

Petrie, W. M. Flinders (pē'trē). A celebrated English Egyptologist, grandson of Capt. Flinders the Australian explorer; born June 3, 1853. He made measurements of prehistoric monuments in Britain (1875–80); discovered and excavated the Græco-Egyptian city of Naukratis, in the Delta; and examined the interior of the pyramids at Hawara and Illahun. The results of his researches are found in 'Stonehenge: Plans, etc.' (1881); 'Pyramids and Temples of Gizeh' (1883); 'Tanis' (1885–88); 'Ten Years' Diggings in Egypt' (1892), a popular summary of his Egyptian work.

Petronius Arbiter (pe-trō'nē-us är'bit-er). A Latin writer of satirical fiction. He lived in the first century of our era, but nothing is known with certainty of his life. Of his story or novel, called 'Satires,' which originally consisted of about 20 "books," there is extant a considerable fragment, 'Trimalchio's Banquet.' *

Petrucelli della Gattina, Ferdinando (pā-trö-chel'ē del'lä gät-tē'nä). An Italian politician and journalist; born in Naples, 1813. He wrote: 'Preliminaries of the Roman Question' (1860); 'King of Kings,' a study of Hildebrand (2d ed. 1865); 'Diplomatic History of Conclaves' (4 vols., 1864–65).

Peyrebrune, Georges de—Mathilde Georgina Elisabeth de Peyrebrune de Judicis (pār-brün'). A French novelist; born in Dordogne in 1848. She is one of the most popular women novelists in France, and has written: 'Gatienne' (1882); 'Jean Bernard' (1883); 'A Separation' (1884); 'The Brothers Colombe' (1885), one of her best works; 'A Decadent' (1888); 'The Romance of a Bas-Bleu' (1892), showing the dangers of a literary career for women.

Peyrol, or **Peyrot, Antoine** (pā-rōl'). A Provençal poet; born at Avignon in the beginning of the 17th century; died about 1780. His 'Christmas Carols' (Noëls) are published with those of two other Provençal poets, Saboly and Roumanillo (1852).

Peyton, John Lewis. An American lawyer and author; born in Staunton, Va., Sept. 15, 1824. He studied law at the University of Virginia, and subsequently practiced in Chicago. In 1861 he went to Europe as agent of the Confederacy, and remained abroad until 1880. He has published: 'Adventures of My Grandfather' (1867); 'The American Crisis' (1867); 'Over the Alleghanies' (1869); 'Memorials of Nature and Art' (1881).

Pfau, Ludwig (pfou). A German lyric poet and art critic; born at Heilbronn, Aug. 25, 1821; died at Stuttgart, April 12, 1894. He took a prominent part in the Baden revolution, 1848; and was editor of the Owl-Glass, one of the most spirited comic journals of that day. He wrote: 'Voices of the Time' (1848); 'German Sonnets for the Year 1850' (1849); translated into German 'Breton Folk-Songs' (1859). Among his works in art criticism are: 'Art in the State' (3d ed. 1888); 'Contemporary Art in Belgium'; 'Art and Criticism' (1877).

Pfeffel, Gottlieb Konrad (pfā'fel). A German poet; born at Colmar, June 28, 1736; died there, May 1, 1809. He became totally blind in 1758. He is best known as a fabulist. He wrote 'Ibrahim'; 'The Tobacco Pipe'; 'Theatrical Diversions after French Models' (1765); 'Dramatic Plays for Children' (1769). A selection from his 'Fables and Poetical Narratives' was published in 1810.

Pfeiffer, Ida Reyer (pfī'fer). An Austrian traveler; born at Vienna, Oct. 15, 1797; died there, Oct. 28, 1858. Her travels were made in both hemispheres. Among her books are: 'Travels of a Viennese Woman in the Holy Land' (2 vols., 1843); 'Travels in the Scandinavian North and Iceland' (2 vols., 1846); 'A Lady's Voyage Round the World' (1850); 'My Second Voyage Round the World' (4 vols., 1856); 'Voyage to Madagascar' (2 vols., 1861).

Pfizer, Gustav (pfē'tser). A German poet; born at Stuttgart, July 29, 1807; died there, July 19, 1890. His principal works are: 'Poems' (1831; a second series 1835); 'Life of Martin Luther' (1836); 'Poems Epical and Epico-Lyrical' (1840); the poem 'The Italian and the German: Æneas Silvius Piccolomini and Gregor von Heimburg' (1844); 'History of Alexander the Great' (1847).

Phædrus (fē'drus). A Latin fabulist. He was a native of Macedonia, and was taken to Rome as a slave, but was freed by Augustus. Nearly the whole of the 'Æsopian Fables of Phædrus, Freedman of Augustus' are extant in the original poetic form; besides these, we have three different versions in Latin prose, made in the Middle Ages.

Phelps, Austin. An American clergyman and author; born at West Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 7, 1820; died at Bar Harbor, Me., Oct. 13, 1890. He was pastor of the Pine Street Congregational Church, Boston, 1842–48; and professor of sacred rhetoric in Andover Theological Seminary, 1848–79. He was noted as an original writer and an eloquent preacher. His works include: 'The Still Hour' (1859); 'The New Birth' (1867); 'Men and Books' (1882); 'English Style in Public Discourse' (1883).

Phelps, Charles Henry. An American miscellaneous writer; born at Stockton, Cal., Jan. 1, 1853. He wrote 'Californian Verses' (1882).

Phelps, Elizabeth Stuart. See **Ward, Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart (Phelps).**

Pherecrates (fer-ē-krā'tēs). A Greek comic poet of the fourth century B. C., contemporary of Cratinus, Crates, and Aristophanes. Of his works fragments only remain; among them an 'Address to Old Age,' preserved by Stobæus. He is variously stated to have written 18 or 16 plays.

Pherecydes of Syros (fer-e-sī'dēs). An early Greek philosopher, native of the island of Syros; he lived in the sixth century B. C., being contemporary with Thales and Anaximander. He is credited with having written a work on the origin of things, in which the doctrine of metempsychosis is first propounded.

Philemon (fi-lē'mon). A Greek comic poet; born at Soli in Cilicia, about 361 B. C.; died 263 B. C. He wrote 97 plays, nine of which are extant: the Latin poet Plautus's 'Merchant' and 'Trinummus' are founded on Philemon's 'The Merchant' and 'The Treasure.' * See article 'Philemon, Menander, etc.'

Philippson, Martin (fil'ip-son). A German historian; born at Magdeburg, June 27, 1846. He was appointed professor of history in the University of Brussels, 1878. Among his works are: 'Henry IV. and Philip III.: Origin of French Preponderance in Europe, 1598–1610' (3 vols., 1871); 'The Age of Louis XIV.' (1879); 'Origins of Modern Catholicism' (1884).

Philips, Ambrose. An English poet; born in Leicestershire, 1675 (?); died 1749. He wrote a series of 'Pastorals' (1709); 'The Distressed Mother' (1712), a drama adapted from the 'Andromache' of Racine, and highly praised by Addison in the Spectator; 'The Briton' and 'Humphry, Duke of Gloucester,' dramas (1722). He wrote also some epigrams, and made translations of odes of Pindar, Anacreon, and Sappho.

Philips or **Phillips, Edward.** An English miscellaneous writer, nephew of Milton; born at London, 1630; died about 1696. He was a voluminous writer. Among his works are: 'New World of English Words' (1658); 'Mysteries of Love and Eloquence; or, The Arts of Wooing,' etc. (1658); 'Compendious Latin Dictionary' (1682); 'Poem on the Coronation of his Most Sacred Majesty King James II. and his Royal Consort' (1685).

Philips, Francis Charles. An English barrister, playwright, and novelist; born in 1849. After long service as officer in the army, he retired from it and became a barrister. From 1874 to 1880 he was lessee of the Globe Theatre, London. His novels include: 'As in a Looking-Glass' (1885), translated into several languages, and dramatized for Mrs. Beere and Sarah Bernhardt; 'A Lucky Young Woman' (1886); 'The Dean and his Daughter' (1887), dramatized; 'Mrs. Bouverie' (1894). He was also collaborator in the acted plays 'Husband and Wife'; 'Godpapa'; etc.

Philips, John. An English dramatist; born at Bampton in Oxfordshire, 1676; died 1709. He was an ardent student of the ancient classics, and also of Chaucer, Spenser, and Milton. He came into the favorable notice of critics and lovers of poetry with 'The Splendid Shilling' (1703), pronounced by the Tatler "the best burlesque poem in the English language." In a like burlesque vein he wrote 'Blenheim' (1705); then the didactic poem 'Cyder' in imitation of Virgil's 'Georgics.'

Philips, Katherine Fowler. ["The Matchless Orinda."] An English poet; born in London, Jan. 1, 1631; died June 22, 1664. She wrote many poems, and translated Corneille's 'Horace' and 'Pompée.' She signed herself "Orinda" in correspondence with literary friends, and was pronounced "matchless" for her poetry, first collected in 1678. Dryden, Cowley, Jeremy Taylor, and others eulogized it extravagantly; but personal admiration for the woman probably affected their judgment.

Phillips, George Searle. ["January Searle."] An English-American littérateur: born in

England in 1818; died in 1889. He was a well-known writer and lecturer of Yorkshire, England, who removed to this country and became prominent in literary circles. He published: 'Chapters in the History of a Life'; 'Memoirs of Wordsworth'; and 'The Gypsies of Dane's Dyke.'

Phillips, Henry. An American writer and lawyer of Philadelphia; born in Pennsylvania, 1838. He has written: 'History of American Colonial Paper Currency'; 'History of American Continental Paper Money'; 'Pleasures of Numismatic Science'; 'Poems from the Spanish and German.'

Phillips, Wendell. An eminent American social and political reformer and orator; born at Boston, Nov. 29, 1811; died there, Feb. 2, 1884. He wrote: 'The Constitution a Pro-Slavery Compact' (1840); 'Can Abolitionists Vote or Take Office?' (1845); 'Review of Spooner's "Constitutionality of Slavery"' (1847); 'Review of Webster's Speech of March 7th' (1850); 'Review of Kossuth's Course' (1851); 'Defense of the Anti-Slavery Movement' (1853); 'Addresses' (1859); 'Speeches, Lectures, and Letters' (1863). *

Philo the Jew (fi'lō), or Philo Judæus. An Alexandrine Jewish philosopher; born at Alexandria about 20 B. C. About the year 40, in his old age, he went to Rome at the head of a Jewish embassy, to persuade the emperor Caligula to exempt the Jews from the obligation of paying the emperor divine honors; a full account of this mission is given in Philo's extant work 'On the Embassy to Caius.' We have still many of his writings, or considerable fragments of them; an edition of them has been published (8 vols., 1851–54).

Philolaus (fil-o-lā'us). A Greek Pythagorean philosopher, native of Magna Græcia; contemporary with Socrates. Only fragments of his writings have come down to us. He was the first to commit to writing the doctrines of Pythagoras. He taught the doctrine of the earth's motion; that the sphere of the fixed stars, the five planets, and the sun, moon, and earth, move round the "central fire," which is the "hearth of the universe."

Philostratus (fi-los'tra-tus). A Greek rhetorician and sophist; born in the island of Lemnos between 170 and 180 A. D.; died about 250. Of his writings five are extant: viz., 'Life of Apollonius of Tyana,' the famous religious impostor and thaumaturge; 'Lives of the Sophists'; 'Heroics'; 'Images'; and 'Epistles.'

Philoxenus (fi-lok'se-nus). A Greek poet; born in the island of Cythera about B. C. 435; died at Ephesus, B. C. 380. He was taken prisoner in war, conveyed as a slave to Athens, and sold to the musician Melanippides, who gave him a liberal education. At the court of Dionysius, tyrant of Syracuse, he brought upon himself condemnation to servitude in the quarries by refusing to praise the autocrat's verses; when brought again before the tyrant and asked what he thought of the verses now, he answered, "Take me away to the quarries." He took his revenge on Dionysius in his dithyramb 'Cyclops.' He wrote 24 dithyrambs, and a lyric poem on the genealogy of the Æacidæ. Of his writings only scanty fragments remain.

Phœnix, John. See **Derby.**

Phranza (fran'tsa) or **Phranzes, George** (fran'tsēs). The last of the Byzantine historians; born in 1401; died in 1478. He was chamberlain of Manuel II. (Palæologus), and protovestiary, or wardrobe keeper, to Constantine XIII., whose life he saved at the siege of Patras (1429). After the capture of Constantinople by Mohammed II. he escaped to Corfu, and retiring to a monastery, wrote his interesting and reliable 'Chronicon' or Byzantine history, covering the period from 1259 to 1477.

Phrynichus (frin'i-kus). A Greek tragic poet of the fifth century B. C. Departing from the custom of tragic poets, he took for the subject of his greatest tragedy 'The Capture of Miletus' by the Persians, a contemporary event. It moved the Athenians profoundly, but they fined the poet 1,000 drachmas for harrowing their sensibilities by rehearsing the woes of their allies. Next he wrote: 'The Phœnician Women,' commemorating the defeat of Xerxes at Salamis. He wrote also several tragedies on legendary themes, as 'The Danaids'; 'Actæon'; 'Alcestis'; 'Tantalus.' Only fragments of his plays remain.

Piatt, Donn. An American lawyer, journalist, and author; born in Cincinnati, O., 1819; died in 1891. He began his career as a lawyer; was secretary of the Paris legation in Pierce's administration; served as colonel of volunteers during the Civil War; and subsequently became famous as a journalist in Washington. His works include: 'Memories of Men Who Saved the Union' (1887); 'The Lone Grave of the Shenandoah' (1888); 'Life of General George H. Thomas' (1893).

Piatt, John James. An American journalist and poet, nephew of Donn; born at Milton, Ind., 1835. He entered journalism; became clerk of the U. S. Treasury Department and the House of Representatives; and from 1882 to 1894 was consul at Cork, Ireland. He has written poems of considerable merit and originality. His works include: 'Poems by Two Friends' (1860), with W. D. Howells; 'The Nests at Washington' (1863), with Mrs. Piatt; 'Poems in Sunshine and Firelight' (1866); 'Western Windows' (1868); 'Idyls and Lyrics of the Ohio Valley' (1884).

Piatt, Mrs. Sarah Morgan (Bryan). An American poet, wife of John J.; born at Lexington, Ky., 1836. Her best-known works are: 'A Woman's Poems' (1871); 'A Voyage to the Fortunate Isles' (1874); 'Dramatic Persons and Moods' (1880); 'The Witch in the Glass' (1888); 'An Enchanted Castle' (1893).

Picard, Louis Benoît (pe-kär'). A French writer of comedy; born at Paris, July 29, 1769;

died there, Dec. 31, 1828. At 20 he was a writer for the stage, but in 1797 he first came into prominence with the comedy 'Mediocre and Groveling' (worked over by Schiller in 'The Parasite'). He then went upon the stage, and in 1801 became director of the Louvois Theatre; but renounced the stage in 1807, was elected to the French Academy, and was appointed director of the Imperial Academy of Music. His best comedies are: 'The Little City'; 'Monsieur Musard' (Mr. Trifler); 'The Puppets'; 'The Two Philiberts.'

Pichat, Michel (pē-shä'). A French dramatist; born at Vienne, 1790; died at Paris, 1828. He wrote the tragedies 'Turnus,' 'Leonidas' (1825), which had great success, 'William Tell'; 'Ali Pasha' (1822), a melodrama; 'Devotion of the French Physicians at Barcelona' (1822), a poem.

Pichler, Adolf (pich'ler). An Austrian poet and naturalist; born at Erl in the Tyrol, Sept. 4, 1819. He wrote narratives of the revolutionary troubles of 1848, viz.: 'The Days of March and October in Vienna, 1848' (1850); and 'The Italo-Tyrolean War' (1849), in which he served as a volunteer. He wrote also a volume of 'Poems' (1853); 'Hymns' (2d ed. 1857); 'From the Tyrol Mountains' (1862); 'Epigrams' (1865); 'All Sorts of Stories from the Tyrol' (1867); 'Boundary Stones,' poetical narratives (1874); 'Literature and Art,' a volume of epigrams (1879); 'In My Time,' personal recollections (1892); 'The Solitary' (1896).

Pichler, Karoline. An Austrian novelist; born at Vienna, Sept. 7, 1769; died there, July 9, 1843. She was a very prolific writer. Among her stories are: 'Agathocles' (3 vols., 1808); 'Woman's Worth' (4 vols., 1808); 'The Siege of Vienna' (3 vols., 1824); 'The Castle among the Mountains'; 'Black Fritz.'

Pichon, Jérôme Frédéric, Baron (pē-shôn'). A French writer on historical subjects; born at Paris, Dec. 3, 1812. Among his works are: 'The Apparition of Jehan de Meun; or, The Dream of the Prior of Salon' (1845); 'The Count d'Hoym, his Library and his Collections' (2 vols., 1880).

Pickering, Charles. An American naturalist and author; born in Pennsylvania, 1805; died in Boston, 1878. He traveled extensively, and published the volumes: 'The Races of Man and their Geographical Distribution' (1848); 'Geographical Distribution of Animals and Man' (1861); 'Chronological History of Plants' (1879).

Pickering, Henry. An American poet; born in Newburg, N. Y., 1781; died in New York, 1831. His poetical writings include: 'Ruins of Pæstum' (1822); 'Athens and Other Poems' (1824); and 'The Buckwheat Cake' (1831).

Pickering, John. A distinguished American philologist and Oriental scholar; born in Salem, Mass., 1777; died in Boston, 1846. He held many important public positions; was president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of various learned associations at home and abroad. He published a paper on the 'Adoption of a Uniform Orthography for the Indian Languages' (1820); a 'Vocabulary of Words and Phrases Peculiar to the United States' (1816); a 'Greek Dictionary' (1826); and wrote many pamphlets on scientific and political questions.

Pico, Giovanni, Count of Mirandola (pē'kō). An Italian scholar and philosopher; born at Mirandola, Feb. 24, 1463; died at Florence, Nov. 17, 1494. A prominent figure of his time, he displayed more learning than depth or originality of thought. He wrote 'Heptaplus,' an allegorical explanation of the creation; 'Philosophical, Cabalistic, and Theological Conclusions' (1486); 'Of the Dignity of Man'; etc. ('Works,' Bologna, 1496; often republished.)

Picot, Georges (pē-kō'). A French historian; born at Paris, Dec. 24, 1838. He succeeded Thiers as member of the Institute in 1878, and on the death of Jules Simon in 1896 became permanent secretary of the Academy of Sciences. He wrote: 'Elections to the States-General in the Provinces from 1302 to 1614' (1874); 'The Parliament of Paris under Charles VIII.' (1877); 'Judiciary Reform in France' (1881); 'A Social Duty and Workmen's Homes' (1885); 'History of the States-General and their Influence on the Government of France from 1355 to 1614' (4 vols., 1872), his principal work, which twice won the Gobert prize of the Academy (2d ed. 5 vols., 1888).

Piedagnel, François Alexandre (pyā-dänyel'). A French verse-writer; born at Cherbourg, Dec. 27, 1831. He published three volumes of poems: 'Yesterday' (1882); 'On the Road' (1886); 'April' (1887). He wrote also: 'Jules Janin' (1874); 'J. F. Millet: Recollections of Barbizon' (1878).

Pierce, Henry Niles. An American Episcopal bishop and author; born in Pawtucket, R. I., 1820. He spent many years in the West as a missionary, and was consecrated bishop in 1870. He has published many essays, sermons, and reviews; and a volume of poems, 'The Agnostic,' etc. (1884).

Pierpont, John. A Unitarian clergyman and poet; born in Litchfield, Conn., April 6, 1785; died in Medford, Mass., Aug. 27, 1866. Among his works is 'Airs of Palestine, and Other Poems' (1840). One of his best-known poems is 'Warren's Address at the Battle of Bunker Hill.'

Piers Plowman. Assumed name of William Longland or Langland. An English satirical writer of the 14th century. His work 'The Vision of Piers Plowman'—a religious and moral allegory, in rhyme—is a picture of the disorders in church and State prevailing at his time.

Pietsch, Ludwig (pētsh). A German traveler and designer; born at Dantzic, Dec. 25, 1824. He wrote: 'The World and Art' (2 vols, 1867);

'Travels in the East' (1870); 'From Berlin to Paris: War Pictures' (1871); 'Morocco' (1878); 'Pilgrimage to Olympia in 1876' (1879); 'How I Became an Author' (2 vols., 1892–94).

Pigault-Lebrun (pē-go''lē-brŭn'), pseudonym of Antoine P. de L'Épinoy. A French novelist and dramatist; born at Calais, April 8, 1753; died at La Celle Saint Cloud, July 24, 1835. He wrote more than 70 volumes of stories, among them 'The Child of the Carnival' (1792), 'The Barons of Felsheim' (1798), 'Spanish Madness' (1801); and several comedies, as 'The Pessimist' (1789), 'Rivals of Themselves' (1798), 'Love and Reason' (1799). He wrote also 'Literary and Critical Miscellanies' (2 vols., 1816).

Pignotti, Lorenzo (pēn-yot'tē). An Italian poet and historian; born at Figlina, Tuscany, 1739; died at Pisa, 1812. Among his writings are poems 'On the Grave of Shakespeare' (1778); 'The Shade of Pope' (1791). He wrote a book of 'Fables' (1779), which were very popular; and a 'History of Tuscany' (9 vols., 1813).

Piis, Pierre Antoine Augustin (pēs). A French dramatist; born at Paris, 1755; died 1832. Among his very numerous dramatic pieces were: 'Aristotle in Love,' vaudeville (1780); 'Summer Loves' (1781); 'Two Sedan-Chairmen' (1781); 'Marriage in Extremis' (1782), a comedy in one act. His miscellaneous writings included: 'Carlo-Robertiad' (1784), a satire on ballooning; 'Easter Eggs for my Critics' (1786).

Pike, Albert. An American lawyer, journalist, and poet; born in Boston, Dec. 29, 1809; died in Washington, D. C., April 2, 1891. Early in life he went West, entered journalism, and later practiced law in Arkansas. He served as captain of cavalry in the Mexican War, and was a brigadier-general in the Confederate army during the Civil War. His chief works are: 'Prose Sketches and Poems' (1834); 'Hymns to the Gods' (1839); 'Nugæ' (1854); 'Morals and Dogma of Freemasonry' (1870).

Pike, Mrs. Mary Hayden (Green). An American novelist; born in Eastport, Me., Nov. 30, 1825. She will be best remembered as the author of 'Ida May' (1854), a novel dealing with slavery and Southern life, which had a large sale. She also published 'Caste' (1856), and 'Bond and Free' (1858).

Pilch, Frederick Henry. An American verse-writer; born at Newark, N. J., March 5, 1842; died at Bloomfield, N. J., Dec. 3, 1889. He contributed verses to the magazines, and published a collection of 'Homespun Verses' (1889).

Pilkington, Mary. An English story-writer; born at Cambridge, 1766; died 1839. Among her very numerous writings were: 'Edward Barnard; or, Merit Exalted' (1797); 'Mentorial Tales for Young Ladies' (1802); 'The Sorrows of Cæsar; or, Adventures of a Foundling Dog' (1813); 'The Shipwreck; or, Misfortune the Inspirer of Virtuous Sentiments' (1819)

Pillet, Fabien (pē-yā'). A French journalist; born at Lyons, 1772; died at Passy, 1855. He published several volumes of dramatic criticism, and a collection of 'Oddities, Stories, Anecdotes, Epigrams,' etc., relating to the stage (1838).

Pilpay or **Pilpai** (pil-pā'). The supposed author of fables in India, which have been so extensively used by other Oriental countries and in Europe. *

Pindar (pin'dăr). The greatest of the Greek lyric poets; born at Cynoscephalæ near Bœotian Thebes, 522 B.C.; died at Argos, about 450 B.C. The Alexandrine scholars divided his poems into 17 books, comprising Hymns, Pæans, Dithyrambs, Encomia, Songs of Victory. There are now extant, apart from mere fragments, only four books, all songs of victory (epinikia) celebrating the victors in the Olympian, Pythian, Nemean, and Isthmian games. *

Pindemonte, Ippolito (pēn''dā-mon'tā). An Italian poet; born at Verona, Nov. 13, 1753; died there, Nov. 18, 1828. His first essays in verse were tragedies, which had little success; he then turned to lyric and descriptive poetry, and achieved a distinguished reputation. His works are: 'Poems of the Fields' (1788), among the best of their kind in Italian literature; 'Various Poems' (1798); 'Epistles in Verse' (1805); a translation of Homer's Odyssey (1809–22); 'Discourses' (1819: Sermoni, after the manner of Horace's 'Satires,' called also Sermones).

Pinero, Arthur Wing. A distinguished English dramatist; born in London in 1855. A lawyer's son, he studied for the law, then became an actor, and ultimately left the stage for dramatic authorship. His first comedy, 'Two Can Play at That Game,' was produced in 1877, and has been followed by 'Two Hundred a Year' (1877); 'The Money Spinner' (1880); 'The Magistrate' (1885); 'Dandy Dick' (1887); 'Sweet Lavender' (1888); 'The Profligate' (1889); 'Lady Bountiful' (1891); 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray' (1893), conceded to be his most powerful work; 'The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith' (1895); 'The Benefit of the Doubt' (1896); 'The Princess and the Butterfly' (1897).

Pinheiro-Chagas, Manuel (pēn-yā'rō-shä'gäs). A Portuguese poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Lisbon, 1842. Among his works are: 'A Poem of Youth,' 'The Angel of the Hearth'; some novels, as 'The Court of John V.,' 'The Red Mask,' 'Death's Guerrillas' (1872), 'The Viscountess's Secret'; dramas, 'Senhorita de Valflor' (1867), 'Helen,' 'The Jewish Woman,' 'During the Battle' (1870); some volumes of political comment and satire, as 'Ministers of State, Priests, and Kings,' 'Critical Essays,' 'Portuguese Scenes and Fancies,' 'Celebrated Portuguese,' 'Madrid: Impressions of Travel.'

Pinkerton, Allan G. A famous American detective; born at Glasgow, Scotland, 1819;

died in Chicago, 1884. He became involved in the Chartist outbreak in Birmingham, and emigrated to the United States in 1842. He founded his detective agency in Chicago in 1850, and was in charge of the United States secret service during the Civil War. His works include: 'The Molly Maguires' (1877); 'The Spy of the Rebellion' (1883); 'Thirty Years a Detective' (1884).

Pinkney, Edward Coate. An American writer of verses; born at London, 1802; died at Baltimore, Md., 1828. He wrote a volume of 'Poems' (1825; republished 1838 and 1844).

Piozzi, Hester Lynch Salisbury (Thrale) (pē-ots'ē). An Englishwoman, chiefly noted from her friendship with Dr. Johnson. She was born in Carnarvonshire, Jan. 27, 1741; died May 2, 1821. She received a good education, and married in 1763 Henry Thrale, a brewer much her elder, taciturn and wholly absorbed in business, and who allowed her little liberty. She first became acquainted with Dr. Johnson the next year; he spent much time at their home and traveling with them. After Thrale's death she married Mr. Piozzi, a cultivated Italian musician of considerable note; Johnson resented the change and left her with reproaches, English society considered it a social descent, and most writers since have echoed their sentiments. Although she has written other things, her 'Anecdotes of Dr. Johnson' and her 'Autobiography' are the works now read.

Piron, Alexis (pē-rôṅ'). A French poet; born at Dijon, July 9, 1689; died at Paris, Jan. 21, 1773. As an epigrammatist he holds the foremost place in French literature. He wrote many tragedies, comedies, and comic operas, but of these none is now valued except the comedy 'Metromania' (The Poetic Craze). His pungent epigrams made him many enemies; and when he was elected to the Academy, Louis XIV. was prevailed upon to nullify the choice. Hence the witty couplet proposed for his epitaph:—

> "Ci gît Piron, qui ne fut rien,
> Pas même académicien;"

that is, "Here lies Piron, who was nothing, not even Academician." *

Pisan, Christine de (pē-zäṅ'). A French poet; born at Venice, 1364; died about 1431. Among her poems are: 'An Epistle to the God of Loves' (1399); 'Feats of Arms and of Chivalry' (1404); 'Life and Good Ways of the Wise King Charles V.' [of France] (1404); 'Lamentations over the Evils of the Civil War' (1410); 'Moral Sayings.'

Pisemskij, Aleksei Teofilaktovich (pē-zem'-skē). A Russian novelist; born at Ramene in the government of Kostroma, March 20, 1820; died January 1881. His greatest novel is 'A Thousand Souls' (1858); he wrote also 'The Stormy Sea' (1863), 'The Men of 1840' (1868), 'In the Whirlpool' (1871). Some of his short stories are in every way admirable, among them 'The Wood Demon' and 'Pietershik.'

Pithou, Pierre (pē-tö'). A notable French jurisconsult and historical writer; born at Troyes, Nov. 1, 1539; died at Nogent-sur-Seine, Nov. 1, 1596. Among his writings are: 'Memoirs of the Counts of Champagne' (1572); 'Reasons why the Bishops of France were able to give absolution to Henry of Bourbon, King of France' (1593); 'Comparison of Mosaic and Roman Laws' (1673).

Pitre, Giuseppe (pē-trā'). An Italian collector of folk-lore; born at Palermo, Dec. 23, 1843. He compiled and edited a 'Library of Sicilian Popular Traditions' (19 vols., 1870–95), and was editor of 'Archives for the Study of Popular Traditions,' founded 1882. He is author of a 'Bibliography of Italian Folk-Lore Literature' (1894).

Pitre Chevalier, name assumed by Pierre Michel François Chevalier. A French journalist and historical writer; born 1812; died 1863. He wrote several volumes of poems; also 'Studies on Brittany' (6 vols. 1839–42); 'Ancient Brittany' (1844); 'Modern Brittany' (1844); 'History of the War of the Cossacks against Poland' (1859).

Pixérécourt, René Charles Guilbert de (pēx-ā-rā-kör'). A French dramatist; born at Nancy, Jan. 22, 1773; died July 27, 1844. He wrote dramas, among them 'Seligo; or, The Generous Negro' (1793), 'The Castle in the Apennines; or, The Mysteries of Udolfo' (1798); several very successful comedies, as 'The Doctor in Love,' 'The Living Manikin; or, The Wooden Husband,' 'Marcellus; or, The Supposititious Heir' (1801); and many melodramas, comic operas, etc.

Placentius, John Leo (plä-sen'shus). A Belgian versifier, writing in Latin; born about 1500, at St. Trond (Liège); died about 1550. Among his writings are: 'Catalogue of all Bishops of Tongres, Liège,' etc., a fabulous history (1529); two comedies, one in prose, the other in verse; an alliterative poem, 'Battle of the Pigs, by P. Porcius, Poet' (Pugna Porcorum, per P. Porcium, Poetam), in which every word in the 253 verses begins with the letter p. It was printed at Basle, 1552, in conjunction with Hugbald's 'Eclogue on Baldheads' (De Calvis), in which every word begins with c.

Planard, François Antoine Eugène (plänär'). A French dramatist; born at Millau, in Aveyron, Feb. 4, 1783; died at Paris, Nov. 13, 1853. Besides the novel 'Almedan' (1825), and some occasional verse, he wrote many comedies, as 'The Marrier of Old Women' (1808); 'The Family Portrait' (1809); 'The Supposititious Niece' (1813); 'The Lucky Meeting' (1821): and several libretti of comic operas, among them 'Last Wills and Love Letters,' music by Auber; 'The Manikin of Bergamo,' music by Fétis; 'Mina,' music by Ambroise Thomas.

Planché, James Robinson (ploṅ-shā'). An English playwright, archæologist, and herald; born in London, Feb. 27, 1796; died May 29,

1880. He was an expert on the subject of archæology and costumes; one of the founders of the British Archæological Association; and is credited with the authorship of 200 plays and librettos, original and adapted. Among his miscellaneous works are: 'Lays and Legends of the Rhine' (1826–27); 'History of British Costume' (1834); 'Pursuivant of Arms' (1851), a treatise on heraldry which procured for him the appointment of Rouge Croix Pursuivant; 'Popular Fairy Tales'; 'Recollections' (2 vols., 1872), chiefly literary and theatrical.

Platen-Hallermund, August, Count von (plät'en-häl'ler-mönd). An eminent German poet; born at Ansbach, Oct. 24, 1796; died at Syracuse in Sicily, Dec. 5, 1835. His principal works are: 'Sonnets from Venice' (1824); 'The Fateful Fork' (1826), an Aristophanic comedy ridiculing the reigning literary fashions of the time; 'The Romantic Œdipus' (1828), a comedy with the same subject: then followed a number of lyric poems and odes, with the drama 'The League of Cambrai,' and the epic story 'The Abassides,' written in 1830. His 'Songs of Poland' (1830) gave expression to his deep hate for the Czar; though privately circulated they were not published till after the poet's death. *

Plato (plā'tō). The renowned Greek philosopher; born at Athens, probably 427 B. C.; died there, 347 B. C. His writings seem to have come down to us complete. They consist of 44 separate works in 64 books, and are all written in dialogue form. These dialogues are classed in three series, marking three periods in the philosopher's life. First, those written during the life of Socrates or during the year or two next following his death: in these Plato is thoroughly under the Socratic influence, and the discussion is ever on conduct, the foundations of morality. The dialogues of this period are: the 'Apology,' 'Lysis,' 'Charmides,' 'Laches,' 'Protagoras,' 'Meno,' 'Gorgias,' 'Io,' 'Euthyphro,' 'Crito,' etc. In the second period the object of research is the objective ground of cognition: to this belong 'Theætetus,' 'The Sophist,' 'The Politician,' 'Parmenides.' The dialogues of the third period deal with the problem of reducing to philosophical unity the data of the several sciences,—physics, ethics, politics, etc.: to this class belong 'Phædrus,' 'Symposium,' 'Phædo,' 'Philebus,' 'The Republic,' 'Timæus,' 'The Laws.' No better guide to the full sense and spirit of Plato's dialogues need be wished than Jowett's translation, as revised by Jowett shortly before his death. *

Plautus, Titus Maccius (plâ'tus *or* plou'tus). A celebrated Roman comic poet; born at Sarsina in Umbria, about 254 (?) B. C.; died at Rome about 184 B. C. According to Varro, 130 comedies passed current in his time as written by Plautus; but of these Varro considered only 21 genuine. Twenty of these are extant. In their plots, leading incidents, and characters, and even in the outlines of the dialogues, they are borrowed from Greek originals; but Plautus fairly makes this borrowed material his own. Lessing declared Plautus's 'Captives' to be "the best constructed drama in existence"; and the greatest of modern dramatists, as Shakespeare and Molière, did not scruple to draw on the Roman poet for motives of their comedies. *

Plavistshikoff, Peter Alexiévich (plävist'shē-kof). A Russian dramatist; born at Moscow, 1760; died there, 1812. Besides lyric and didactic poems, he wrote these dramatic pieces: 'Ruric, Founder of the Russian Monarchy'; 'Takmass Kuli Khan, Prince of Siberia'; 'Yermak, Conqueror of Siberia'; 'The Landless Peasant'; 'The American Savages.'

Pliny the Elder, or the Naturalist (**Caius Plinius Secundus**) (plin'ē). A celebrated Roman compiler of encyclopædic knowledge; born at Novum Comum, the modern Como, 23 A. D.; died 79 A. D. He wrote a 'Natural History' in 37 books, compiled, as the author states in the preface, from more than 2,000 volumes. He begins with physics and astronomy, which occupy books 1 and 2; books 3–6 treat of geography; books 7–19 treat of man, the animal kingdom, and plants; in books 20–32 the author notes the medicinal properties of plants; the remaining books are devoted to mineralogy and the medicinal uses of minerals, and to fine art and anecdotes of artists. *

Pliny the Younger (**Caius Publius Cæcilius Secundus, Minor**). A Roman orator, nephew of Pliny the Elder; born at Comum, A. D. 61; died about 113. Of his writings, one oration is extant, 'The Panegyric,' addressed to the emperor Trajan on the occasion of Pliny's investiture with the insignia of the consulship; and his 'Letters,' including the correspondence between him and Trajan while Pliny was prætor of Bithynia. *

Plotinus (plō-tī'nus). An Alexandrine, the most celebrated representative of Neo-Platonism; born at Lycopolis in Egypt, 205 A. D.; died at Minturnæ in Campania, 270. His writings were collected by his disciple Porphyrius, and divided into six parts, each part subdivided into nine books. The doctrine of Plotinus starts from the basis of Plato's doctrine of ideas; but with that he combines many foreign elements of supernaturalism, mysticism, and extravagant idealism.

Plouvier, Édouard (plöv-yā'). A French dramatist and story-writer; born at Paris, Aug. 2, 1821; died there, Nov. 12, 1876. Among his stories are: 'The Christmas Tree' (1854); 'The Beauty with Golden Hair' (1861). He wrote a volume of songs, 'Sunday Refrains' (1856); and the comedies 'The Steeple-Chase' (1851), 'Winter Night's Dream' (1854), 'A Household Crisis' (1858), 'The Dragooness' (1874); also 'The Late Capt. Octave' (1859).

Plumptre, Anna. An English miscellaneous writer, sister of James; born 1760; died at Norwich, 1818. She wrote: 'Antoinette,' a novel;

'Life of Kotzebue' (1801); 'Narrative of a Three Years' Residence in France' (1810); 'Narrative of a Residence in Ireland' (1817); many other narratives of observations in foreign countries, as South Africa (1806), the Ottoman Empire, Brazil, Japan, etc.; and several stories.

Plumptre, James. An English dramatic and miscellaneous writer; born 1770; died Jan. 23, 1832, at Great Gransden in Huntingdonshire, where he was rector of a church. Among his writings are: 'The Coventry Act,' comedy (1793); 'Osway,' tragedy (1795); 'The Lakers,' comic opera (1798); 'A Popular Commentary on the Bible' (1827).

Plutarch (plö'tärk). A celebrated Greek moralist, practical philosopher, and biographer; born at Chæronea in Bœotia; the time of his birth and death cannot be determined, but he appears to have been living at an advanced age at the death of Trajan, 117 A.D. He wrote 'Parallel Lives' of notable men of Greece and Rome: and a great many 'Moral Treatises,' including 'The Education of Children'; 'The Right Way of Hearing'; 'Precepts about Health'; 'Cessation of Oracles'; 'The Pythian Responses'; 'The Retarded Vengeance of the Deity'; 'The Dæmon of Socrates'; 'The Virtues of Women'; 'On the Fortune of the Romans'; 'Political Counsels'; 'On Superstition'; 'On Isis and Osiris'; 'On the Face of the Moon's Disk'; 'On the Opinions Accepted by the Philosophers.' *

Pocci, Franz, Count von (pot'chē). A German poet, musician, and designer; born at Munich, March 7, 1807; died there, May 7, 1876. Besides several light musical dramas he wrote an opera, 'The Alchemist,' and a number of songs and sonatas; a volume of 'Poems' (1843); 'Hunting Songs' (1843); 'Student Songs'; several books for children, admirable alike for literary form and artistic illustration, —*e. g.*, 'The Little Rose Garden,' a prayer-book (3d ed. 1868); 'A Little Book of Proverbs.'

Pocock, Edward. An English Orientalist; born at Oxford, 1604; died 1691. He wrote, or rather edited, with a most learned and elaborate commentary, 'Specimen of the History of the Arabians' (1649); and a similar work, 'Moses's Gate' (1655), one of the writings of Maimonides.

Pocock, Isaac. An English playwright; born at Bristol, 1782; died 1835. Among his most successful productions were: 'John of Paris,' comic opera (1814); 'Zembuca; or, The Net-Maker,' holiday piece (1815); 'The Robber's Wife,' romantic drama (1829); 'King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table,' Christmas spectacle (1834).

Poe, Edgar Allan. An American poet and story-writer; born in Boston, Jan. 19, 1809; died in Baltimore, Md., Oct. 7, 1849. Left an orphan in early childhood, he was adopted by John Allan of Richmond, Va., and at the age of 19 left this home and published his first volume of verse at Boston. He was a cadet at the United States Military Academy, 1830–31; and subsequently was editor of the Southern Literary Messenger, 1835–37; of the Gentleman's Magazine, 1839–40; of Graham's Magazine, 1841–42; and of the Broadway Journal, 1845. He also contributed to the Evening Mirror, Godey's Lady's Book, the Whig Review, and other periodicals. He projected a magazine to be called Literary America, and to aid it, lectured in New York city and through the South, 1848–49. He died under distressing conditions at Baltimore in 1849. A complete list of his works in book form includes: 'Tamerlane and Other Poems' (Boston, 1827); 'Al Aaraf, Tamerlane, and Minor Poems' (Baltimore, 1829); 'Poems' (2d ed., including many poems now first published, New York, 1831). The 'Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym, of Nantucket' (New York, 1838); 'The Conchologist's First Book' (Philadelphia, 1839); 'Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque' (Philadelphia, 1840); 'The Prose Romances of Edgar A. Poe' (Philadelphia, 1843); 'The Raven and Other Poems' (New York, 1845); 'Mesmerism: In Articulo Mortis' (London, 1846); 'Eureka, a Prose Poem' (New York, 1848). After his death there were republished 'The Literati: Some Honest Opinions about Autorial Merits and Demerits, with Occasional Words of Personality,' etc., edited by R. W. Griswold (New York, 1850); 'Tales of Mystery, Imagination, and Humor; and Poems,' edited by Henry Vizetelly (London, 1852). A collected edition was issued in 3 vols., 1850, 4th vol. 1856. The definitive edition is the one edited by E. C. Stedman and G. E. Woodberry (10 vols., Chicago, 1894–95). *

Poggio Bracciolini, Gian Francesco (pod'-jē-o brätch-ē-o-lē'ne). An eminent Italian humanist; born at Castel Terranuova, near Florence, Feb. 11, 1380; died at Florence, Oct. 30, 1459. By his untiring research of the monastery libraries of Switzerland and Germany, he brought to light MSS. supposed to have been lost, of works of the ancient classics, as Quintilian, Valerius Flaccus, Ascanius, Statius, Ammianus, and many others. He translated into Latin several of the Greek classics. His own writings are: 'Facetiæ,' a work of the same questionable character as others of the same title—the book had 26 editions at the end of the 15th century; 'Of the Variances of Fortune'; a 'History of Florence'; 'The Miseries of Human Life'; 'The Infelicity of Princes'; 'On Marriage in Old Age'; 'Dialogue Against Hypocrites.'

Pogodin, Michail Petrovich (pō-gō'din). A Russian historian; born at Moscow, Nov. 23, 1800; died there, Dec. 20, 1875. He wrote: 'On the Origin of the Russians' (1823); 'Character of Ivan the Terrible' (1828); 'Complicity of Godunov in the Murder of Demetrius' (1829); 'Marfa Posadniza,' a tragedy (1831); 'Stories' (3 vols., 1833); 'History of the Pseudo-

Demetrius' (1835); 'Russian History' (7 vols., 1846–54: the work was left unfinished); 'Researches on the Historic Basis of Serfdom' (1858); 'The First Seventeen Years of the Reign of Peter the Great' (1875).

Poinsinet, Antoine Alexandre Henri (pwañ-sē-nā'). A French dramatic writer; born at Fontainebleau, 1735; died at Cordova, 1769. His first work was a parody of the opera 'Tithonus and Aurora'; then followed 'The False Dervish,' comic opera (1757); 'The Little Philosopher,' comedy (1760); 'Sancho Panza in his Island,' opera-bouffe (1762); 'Tom Jones,' lyric comedy (1764); 'Ermelinda,' lyric tragedy (1767); 'The Sick Ogre,' spectacular piece; 'Lot and his Daughters.'

Poitevin, Prosper (pwät-vañ'). A French lexicographer and writer; born about 1804; died at Paris, Oct. 27, 1884. He wrote: 'Ali Pasha and Vasiliki,' a poem (1833); and some comedies, among them 'A Night at Potiphar's' (1841), 'The Husband in Spite of Himself' (1842). His works on lexicography and linguistics are numerous; among them 'Universal Dictionary of the French Language' (2 vols., 1854–60), and 'General and Historical Grammar of the French Language' (2 vols., 1856).

Pol, Vincenty (pōl). A Polish poet; born at Lublin, April 20, 1807; died at Cracow, Dec. 2, 1872. He wrote the patriotic 'Songs of Janusz' (1833); 'Song of Our Country' (1843), which won for its author unbounded popularity; 'Pictures from Life and from Travel' (1847), probably his finest work; 'The Starost of Kisla' (1873), a narrative poem on the chase.

Polevój, Nikoláj Alexéjevitsh (pō-lev'oi). A Russian novelist, dramatist, and literary critic; born at Irkutsk, July 4, 1796; died at St. Petersburg, March 6, 1846. His dramatic compositions are 'Ugolino,' 'Parasha,' 'Little Grandfather of the Russian Fleet': they have a place in the repertoire of Russian theatres. He wrote also 'History of the Russian People' (6 vols., 1829–33).

Politian (Angelo Ambrogini) (pō-lish'ăn). A celebrated Italian humanist; born at Montepulciano in Tuscany, July 1454; died at Florence, 1494. At 15 he wrote epigrams in Latin, at 17 in Greek, and at 18 published an edition of Catullus. He was professor of Greek and Roman literature at Florence, 1480. His translations from Greek into Latin, especially that of the Iliad, were much admired by his contemporaries. Among the Greek works translated by him were those of Epictetus, Herodian, Hippocrates, and Galen, Plutarch's 'Eroticus,' and Plato's 'Charmides.' Among his original works are: 'A Brief Account of the Conspiracy of the Pazzi' (1478); 'Miscellanea' (1489), a collection of his essays in philology and criticism; several poems in elegant Latin, among them 'Manto,' in praise of Virgil; 'Ambra,' an idyllic sketch of Tuscan landscape; 'The Countryman,' celebrating the delights of rural life. He wrote in Italian the stanzas called 'The Joust,' on Giuliano de' Medici's victory in a tournament; and 'Orpheus,' a lyric drama.

Polko, Elise (pōl'kō). A German story-writer; born at Leipsic, Jan. 31, 1822. She wrote an interesting series of 'Musical Tales' (first installment 1852); also 'A Woman's Life' (1854); 'In the Artist World'; 'Reminiscences of Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy' (1868); 'Conversations' (1872); 'From the Year 1870'; 'New Story-Book' (1884).

Pollard, Edward Albert. An American journalist and author; born in Virginia, Feb. 27, 1828; died at Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 12, 1872. As editor of the Richmond Examiner during the Civil War, he was an earnest advocate of the Confederate cause, but an active opponent of Jefferson Davis. Among his numerous works are: 'Black Diamonds' (1859); 'Southern History of the War' (1862); 'The Lost Cause' (1866); 'The Life of Jefferson Davis' (1869).

Pollard, Josephine. An American writer of juvenile literature; born in New York city in 1843; died in 1892. Her works include: 'The Gypsy Books' (1873–74); 'Elfin Land' (1882), poems; 'Gellivor, a Christmas Legend' (1882); 'The Boston Tea Party' (1882).

Pöllnitz, Karl Ludwig (pèl'nits). A German adventurer, known as a writer of memoirs; born 1692; died 1775. He was at one time master of ceremonies at the court of Frederick the Great. He wrote 'La Saxe Galante' (1737: the private life of Augustus of Saxony), and 'Memoirs' of his own life and times (1734).

Pollock, Walter Herries. An English editor, poet, and author, son of Sir W. F. Pollock; born in London in 1850. He was admitted to the bar in 1874, has delivered lectures at the Royal Institution, and from 1884 to 1894 acted as editor of the Saturday Review. Among his miscellaneous literary and poetical publications are: 'Lectures on French Poets'; 'The Picture's Secret,' a novel; 'Songs and Rhymes, English and French'; a translation of De Musset's 'Nights'; 'Old and New,' verse; 'Fencing' in the 'Badminton Library.'

Pollok, Robert. A Scotch poet; born at Moorhouse in Renfrewshire, about 1798; died at Shirley-Commor, near Southampton, Sept. 17, 1827. His poem 'The Course of Time' (1827) is noted. He wrote also 'Tales of the Covenanters' (1833).

Polo, Gaspar Gil. See **Gil Polo.**

Polo, Marco. A famous Italian traveler; born at Venice, 1254; died there, 1324. He accompanied his father and his uncle, Venetian traders, 1271, on their second journey to the court of Kublai, the Khan of Tartary. Marco won the favor of Kublai, and was taken into his service: he was employed on various important missions to the remotest parts of the Khan's dominions, and thus collected information regarding the countries and their inhabitants. The three Venetians started on their

return home, 1292, by way of Cochin-China, Sumatra, Ceylon, Ormus, Trebizond, and Constantinople, reaching Venice in 1295. Marco commanded a Venetian galley in the war with Genoa, and was taken prisoner, 1298; while in prison he dictated to Rusticiano of Pisa an account of his travels, which Rusticiano wrote out in French, and nine years later revised and amended. The title of the book is simply 'The Book of Marco Polo.' About 80 MS. copies of it are extant, differing each from each considerably.

Polo de Medina, Salvador Jacinto (pō'lō dē mā-dē'nä). A Spanish poet; born in Murcia about 1607; died about 1660. He wrote a poem in the form of a vision, 'The Incurables' Hospital; Journey out of this Life into the Next,' a moral treatise which was much admired in his time; 'On Moral Supremacy, to Lælius'; also some fables and some satirical verses.

Polyænus (pol-i-ē'nus). A Greek writer of the second century, native of Macedonia. He wrote a historical collection of instances of military ruses employed by Greeks, Romans, and Barbarians. It was entitled 'Strategics,' or 'Stratagems,' and was inscribed to the emperors Marcus Antoninus and Lucius Verus. The work is extant. It was first printed in 1549, and again in 1887.

Polybius (pō-lib'ē-us). A celebrated Greek historian; born at Megalopolis in Arcadia, 204 B.C., while much of Greece was still independent; died 122, after it had long been a province of Rome, and himself an admired companion of its conquerors. His work, 'Histories,' comprised 40 books, of which only the first five have come down to us complete: it was the author's purpose to write the history of "all the known regions of the civilized world which had fallen under the sway of Rome." *

Polyides (pol-ē-ī'des). A Greek poet and musician of the fourth century B.C.; famous for his dithyrambs. To him is credited by Welcker the tragedy of 'Iphigenia,' some passages from which are quoted by Aristotle in his 'Poetics.'

Pomeroy, Marcus Mills. ["Brick Pomeroy."] An American journalist and humorous writer; born at Elmira, N. Y., 1833; died in 1896. He was a journalist of La Crosse, Wis., and later of New York city, where he founded Brick Pomeroy's Democrat. His chief publications are: 'Gold Dust' (1872); 'Brick Dust' (1872); 'Perpetual Money' (1878).

Pomfret, John. An English poet; born at Luton in Bedfordshire, 1667; died 1703. His best-known work is 'The Choice: A Poem Written by a Person of Quality' (1700), which had four editions within a year. His other principal writings are: 'A Prospect of Death,' an ode (1700), and 'Reason,' a poem (1700).

Pommier, Victor Louis Amédée (pom-yā'). A French poet; born at Lyons, 1804; died in 1877. Among his writings are: 'The Russian Expedition' (1827); 'The Republic; or, The Book of Blood' (1836); 'The Assassins' (1837); 'Hell' (1853), a most realistic portrayal of the infernal regions as conceived by old-time orthodoxy; 'Algeria and Conquering Civilization' (1848); 'Death of the Archbishop of Paris' (1849); 'Monologues of a Solitary' (1870).

Pompery, Édouard de (pōm-per-ē'). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Couvrelles in Aisne, 1812. He is a socialist democrat, and nearly all his writings deal with social questions. He wrote: 'The Doctor from Timbuktu' (1837); 'Despotism or Socialism' (1849); 'Woman in Human Society: Her Nature, her Rôle, her Social Value' (1864); 'Essay on the True Voltaire' (1873).

Pompignan, Jean Jacques Lefranc, Marquis de (pōm-pēn-yäṅ). A French poet; born at Montauban, 1709; died 1784. His tragedy 'Dido' (1734) had an extraordinary success; it was followed by 'Zoraide,' tragedy; 'The Farewell of Mars,' comedy (1735); 'Trip to Languedoc and Provence,' narrative poem (1740). Some of his odes are works of consummate grace and art, *e. g.*, the 'Ode on the Death of Jean Jacques Rousseau.'

Ponce de Leon, Luis (pōn'thā dā lā-ōn'). A great Spanish lyric poet; born at Granada, 1527; died at Madrigal, 1591. He entered the order of Augustin Friars, 1544, and in 1561 became professor of theology in the University of Salamanca. He suffered five years' imprisonment, by sentence of the Court of Inquisition, for his translation of the 'Song of Songs' into Spanish, with commentary. Among his prose writings is a treatise on the 'Names of Christ' (1583) and 'The Perfect Wife' (1583): both books are still in popular use in Spain. His poems, almost exclusively of a religious character, are to be classed with the highest products of the lyric Muse of Spain. His translations in verse of some of the works of Virgil and Horace, of 40 of the Psalms, and of passages from Greek and Italian poets, are characterized by much spirit and grace of style.

Poncy, Louis Charles (pôṅ-sē'). A French poet; born at Toulon, 1821; died 1891. He was a stone-mason quite without school education. He published a series of volumes of verse: 'Poems' (1840); 'Marine Views' (1842); 'Marguerite's Posy' (1855).

Pond, Frederick Eugene. An American journalist and author; born in Marquette County, Wis., April 8, 1856. He was among the first to urge the establishment of a National Sportsman's Association, and under the pen-name of "Will Wildwood" has published 'Handbook for Young Sportsmen' (1876); 'Memoirs of Eminent Sportsmen' (1878); and 'Gun Trial and Field Records of America' (1885).

Pongerville, Jean Baptiste Aimé Sanson de (pôṅ-zhā-vēl'). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Abbeville in Somme, March 3, 1782; died at Paris, Jan. 24, 1870. His great

work is a scholarly metrical translation of the Latin poet Lucretius. He translated also into French verse some of Ovid's works, under the title 'Mythological Amours.'

Poninski, Anton Slodzin (pō-nin'skē). A Polish poet; died 1742. He wrote 'Hymeneal Song of Augustus III.' (1720), and 'Sarmatides or Satires' (1741).

Ponsard, François (pôn-sär'). A French dramatist; born at Vienne, 1814; died at Paris, 1867. His first venture in literature was made with a translation of Lord Byron's 'Manfred' (1837). His 'Lucretia' (1843), in the production of which on the stage of the Odéon the celebrated Rachel acted the leading rôle, was a brilliant success: it marked a reaction against romanticism. Among his other dramatic productions are: 'Agnès de Méranie' (1846); 'Charlotte Corday' (1850); 'Ulysses' (1852); 'Honor and Money' (1853), a fine satiric comedy; 'The Bourse' (1856); 'What Pleases Womankind' (1860), a trilogy, which had little success; 'The Lion in Love' (1866); 'Galileo' (1867).

Ponson du Terrail, Pierre Alexis (pôn-sôn dü ter-il'). A French romancer; born at Montmaur near Grenoble, July 8, 1829; died at Bordeaux, Jan. 31, 1871. He wrote an incredible number of works of fiction; among his works are: 'Heritage of a Centenarian'; 'Gown and Sword' (1857); 'The Matrimonial Agency'; 'Memoirs of a Man of the World' (1861); 'Nights at the Gilded House'; 'The King of Navarre's Mistress' (1863); 'The Great World's Bohemians' (1867); 'Dr. Rousselle's Secret' (1869); 'Aurora's Amours' (1870).

Pontmartin, Armand Augustin Joseph Marie (pôn-mär-tañ'). A French story-writer and literary critic; born at Avignon, July 16, 1811; died there, 1890. In 1853 he commenced a series of 'Literary Talks' in the Gazette de France, which, collected, fill 30 volumes. Among his works are: 'Recollections of an Old Lover of Music' (1878); 'Medusa's Raft' (1872); 'Recollections of an Old Critic'; 'My Memoirs' (2 vols., 1885–86); 'Sins of Old Age' (1889); 'Literary Episodes' (1890).

Pontoux, Claude de (pôn-tö'). A French versifier; born at Chalons-sur-Saône, about 1530; died there, 1579. He wrote: 'Lamentable Harangues on the Death of Divers Animals'; 'Love's Smiles and Tears' (1576); 'The Idea and Other Works' (1579), 'The Idea' being a lady to whom he paid a hopeless suit.

Pool, Maria Louise. An American journalist and novelist; born in Rockland, Mass., 1845. At one time she was connected with the New York Tribune. Her best-known works are: 'In Buncombe County'; 'A Vacation in a Buggy' (1887); 'Tenting at Stony Beach' (1888); 'Rowena in Boston' (1892); 'In a Dike Shanty' (1896).

Poole, William Frederick. An eminent American librarian and bibliographer; born at Salem, Mass., 1821; died at Evanston, Ill., 1894. He was a librarian of Boston, Cincinnati, and Chicago. His chief work is the celebrated 'Index to Periodical Literature,' which he initiated, and of which in its greatly expanded later form he was co-editor with W. I. Fletcher. Among his other works are 'The Battle of the Dictionaries' (1856), and 'Cotton Mather and Salem Witchcraft' (1869).

Poore, Benjamin Perley. An American journalist, compiler, and author; born at Newbury, Mass., Nov. 2, 1820; died at Washington, D. C., May 30, 1887. He spent several years abroad, and devoted much time to research in French history. Upon his return he became active in journalism, and for thirty years was Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal. His works include: 'The Rise and Fall of Louis Philippe' (1848); 'Early Life of Napoleon' (1851); 'Reminiscences of Sixty Years' (1886).

Poorten-Schwartz, J. M. W. van der. See **Maartens.**

Poot, Huibert Cornelis (pöt). A Dutch poet; born at Abtswoud, South Holland, Jan. 29, 1689; died at Delft, Dec. 31, 1733. His countrymen called him "the Hesiod of Holland." He published 'Miscellaneous Poems' (1716; to which succeeded a second volume, 1728, and a third, 1735).

Pope, Alexander. A great English poet; born at London, May 21, 1688; died at Twickenham on the Thames, May 30, 1744. His principal works are: 'The Iliad of Homer,' translated (1715–20); 'Homer's Odyssey' (1725); 'Essay on Criticism,' in the manner of Horace (1711); 'The Temple of Fame' (1711); 'Epistle from Eloisa to Abelard' (1716); 'The Rape of the Lock' (1712); 'The Dunciad' (1728, 1742); 'Essay on Man' (1733); 'Imitations of Horace' (1740). *

Pope, John. An American general; born at Louisville, Ky., March 16, 1822; died at Sandusky, O., Sept. 23, 1892. He graduated from West Point in 1842, and had important commands in the Civil War. Later in life he had charge of various departments of the regular army in the West. He published: 'The Virginia Campaign of July and August 1862,' a defense of his campaign in command of the Army of the Potomac.

Porphyrius (por-fi'rē-us). A celebrated Neo-Platonic philosopher; born at Batanea in Syria, 233 A.D.; died at Rome, 304 A.D. He was a disciple first of Longinus, then of Plotinus, whose works he edited, and whom he succeeded as master of a school of philosophy at Rome. But few of his writings have come down to us. He wrote a 'History of Philosophy,' to which probably belongs the extant 'Life of Pythagoras.' Some fragments of his work against the Christian religion—condemned to the flames by the emperor Theodosius II. in 453—are preserved in the writings of his adversaries. We have his tractate 'On Abstinence from Animal Food'; also his 'Homeric Questions,' in 32 chapters; his 'Epistle to Marcella' on the right conduct of life; his letter to the

Egyptian priest Anebon in condemnation of magic and theurgy; 'Introduction to Philosophy,' in which the question of realism and nominalism is first mooted; 'On Deriving a Philosophy from Oracles'; and 'On the Cave of the Nymphs.'

Porson, Richard. An eminent English scholar and critic; born in Norfolk, Dec. 25, 1759; died in London, Sept. 25, 1808. He was educated at Eton and Cambridge, and regius professor of Greek at Cambridge from 1792 till his death. He possessed phenomenal powers of memory, great critical acumen, and a knowledge of Greek unequaled in his day. His emendations and critical notes on the Greek writers are accepted as authoritative. He wrote for the literary reviews on many subjects; edited Æschylus (1795); the 'Hecuba,' 'Orestes,' 'Phœnissæ,' and 'Medea' of Euripides (1797–1801): and published 'Adversaria' (1812); 'Tracts and Criticisms' (1815); 'Aristophanica' (1820); 'Photii Lexicon' (1822); 'Notæ in Suidam' (1834). His Letters to Archdeacon Travis on the "Three Witnesses" are monuments of analytic and argumentative power.

Port, Elizabeth-Marie (port). A Dutch poet and novelist; born in the second half of the eighteenth century. Her writings are: 'The Country' (1792), prose and poetry; 'For the Solitary' (1789); 'Reinhart on Nature and Religion' (1793); 'Elegies' (1794); 'True Enjoyment of Life' (1796); 'My Childhood's Tears' (1804), domestic tableaux; 'Frederick Weit and his Children'; 'On Society and Solitude' (1806); and 'New Poems' (1807).

Porter, Anna Maria. An English novelist; born at Durham, 1780; died 1832. Sister of Jane and Sir R. K.; she wrote 'Artless Tales' (1793-95), which was succeeded by a long series of novels, among them: 'Walsh Colville' (1797); 'The Lakes of Killarney' (1804); 'The Hungarian Brothers' (1807); 'The Recluse of Norway' (1814); 'The Knight of St. John' (1817); 'The Fast of St. Magdalen' (1818); 'Roche Blanche' (1822); 'Honor O'Hara' (1826); 'Barony' (1830); also 'Ballads, Romances, and Other Poems' (1811).

Porter, David. An American naval officer and diplomat; born in Boston, Feb. 1, 1780; died near Constantinople, March 3, 1843. He commanded in several naval engagements of the Tripoli war (1801–6) and the War of 1812. From 1831 to 1843 he held important diplomatic positions at Constantinople. His chief work is 'Constantinople and its Environs' (1835).

Porter, David Dixon. An American admiral, son of David; born at Chester, Pa., June 8, 1813; died at Washington, D. C., Feb. 13, 1891. He came into prominence in the Mexican War, and during the Civil War held important naval commands at New Orleans, Vicksburg, and Fort Fisher. As an author he will be best remembered for his nautical romance, 'The Adventures of Harry Marline' (1886). Among his other works are: 'Life of Commodore David Porter' (1875); 'Allan Dare and Robert le Diable' (1885), a romance; 'History of the Navy in the War of the Rebellion' (1887).

Porter, Horace. An American general and military writer; born at Huntingdon, Pa., April 15, 1837. He graduated from West Point, and during the Civil War was a staff officer of McClellan and Rosecrans, and subsequently Grant's trusted aide and personal friend in Virginia during the last two years of the War. He is the author of 'Campaigning with Grant,' which first appeared serially in the Century Magazine.

Porter, Jane. An English novelist; born at Durham, 1776; died at Bristol, May 24, 1850. Among her stories, some of which still enjoy a wide popularity, are: 'Thaddeus of Warsaw' (1803), which has been translated into several languages, and for which she was elected canoness of the Teutonic Order of St. Joachim; 'The Scottish Chiefs' (1810); 'The Pastor's Fireside' (1815); 'Duke Christian of Lüneburg' (1824); 'Coming Out' (1828); 'The Field of Forty Footsteps' (1828). In collaboration with her sister she wrote 'Tales round a Winter Hearth' (1826). She was long credited with the authorship of 'Sir Edward Seward's Diary' (1831); but it was written by her elder brother, Dr. Wm. Ogilvie Porter.

Porter, John Addison. An American journalist; born at New Haven, Conn., April 17, 1856. He is editor of the Hartford Post. His works are: 'The Corporation of Yale College' (1885); 'Administration of the City of Washington' (1885); 'Sketches of Yale Life' (1886). He is now (1897–98) private secretary to President McKinley.

Porter, Linn Boyd. An American novelist of Cambridge, Mass.; born about 1840. He is the author of numerous sensational novels, published under the pseudonym of "Albert Ross," which have had a large sale. Among the most popular are: 'Thou Shalt Not' (1889); 'Speaking of Ellen' (1890); 'Out of Wedlock' (1894); 'Love Gone Astray' (1896).

Porter, Noah. An eminent American clergyman, educator, and author; born at Farmington, Conn., Dec. 14, 1811; died in New Haven, Conn., March 4, 1892. In 1846 he was appointed professor of metaphysics at Yale University; and was president of that institution from 1871 to 1885. The most valuable of his numerous works are: 'Human Intellect' (1868); 'Books and Reading' (1870); 'American Colleges and the American Public' (1870); 'Moral Science' (1885).

Porter, Sir Robert Ker. An English traveler, brother of Jane and Anna Maria; born at Durham, 1775; died at St. Petersburg, May 4, 1842. He traveled extensively in Europe, Asia, and South America; and wrote: 'Traveling Sketches in Russia and Sweden' (1808); 'Letters from Portugal and Spain' (1809); 'Narrative of the Late Campaign in Russia' (1813); 'Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia,

Ancient Babylonia, etc., during the Years 1817–20' (1821–22).

Posidonius (pos-i-dō'ni-us). A Greek Stoic philosopher; born at Apamea in Syria, but styled "the Rhodian" by reason of his long residence in the island of Rhodes; lived from 135 to 50 B.C. He was one of the most learned men of antiquity, his knowledge and his writings extending over every branch of science. Only fragments of his works are extant. His greatest work was a universal history in 52 books, held in high esteem by the ancients: it was a continuation of Polybius, and covered the period 145–82 B.C. His lectures on 'Tactics' would seem to be the basis of the tractate of his disciple Asclepiodotus on the same subject.

Posnett, Mrs. George. An English novelist; born 18—. Her books are: 'The Touch of Fate' (1884); 'On the Square' (1884); 'Her Golden Forget-Me-Not' (1885); and 'Who Am I?' (1885).

Potier, Charles Joseph Edward (pōt-yā'). A French actor and dramatic author; born at Bordeaux in 1806; died at Paris in 1870. His principal dramatic works are: 'Factor' (1834), a five-act drama with Charles Desnoyer and Boulé; 'Because' (1835), 'The Drunkard's Sister' (1839), one-act vaudevilles; 'Everybody's Master' (1840), a two-act comedy with Antony Béraud; 'The Clothing Merchant' (1841), a five-act drama with Desnoyer and Béraud; 'Estelle and Némorin' (1844), a two-act pastoral bouffe; and 'The National Sickness' (1846), a three-act vaudeville with Brissebarre.

Potter, Henry Codman. An American clergyman and author, bishop of New York; born at Schenectady, N. Y., May 25, 1835. Educated in theology in Virginia, he became rector of Grace Church, New York city, in 1868; and was consecrated bishop of New York in 1887. His works include: 'Gates of the East: A Winter in Egypt and Syria' (1876); 'Sermons of the City' (1881); 'Waymarks' (1892).

Potts, William. An American writer on nature, also on political and social reform; born in Philadelphia, May 5, 1838. For many years he was secretary and he is now vice-president of the National Civil Service League. He was chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission for New York State in 1887. He has published a volume of nature studies, 'From a New England Hillside,' and a Sunday-school service book, 'Noblesse Oblige.' He is also the author of numerous pamphlets.

Potvin, Charles (pō-vañ'). A Belgian poet, and historian of literature; born at Mons, Dec. 2, 1818. He wrote several volumes of lyric poetry: 'Poems and Amours' (1838); 'Poems, Historical and Romantic' (2 vols., 1840); 'Political and Elegiac Poems' (1849); 'Satires' (1852); 'The Beggar-Woman' (1856). On the drama he wrote: 'The Theatre in Belgium' (1862); 'Essays on Dramatic Literature' (2 vols., 1880); and some comedies, as 'Choice of an Occupation' and 'War.' He also wrote many volumes of literary history and criticism, among them 'Our Early Literary Periods' (2 vols., 1870), and 'French Literature in Belgium before 1830.'

Pougin, François-Auguste Arthur (pō-zhañ'). A French musician and author; born at Chateauroux, 1834. Besides pseudonymous contributions to various journals, he published among others the following volumes: 'French Musicians of the 18th Century' (1863); 'Meyerbeer: A Biographical Sketch' (1864); 'William Vincent Wallace' (1865); 'F. Halévy, Writer' (1865); 'Bellini, his Life and Works' (1867); 'Rossini' (1869); 'Musical Literature in France' (1869); and 'Albert Grisar' (1870).

Poujol, Adolph (pö-zhol'). A French dramatic author; born at Paris, 1811 (?). He wrote very many plays in collaboration. Among his writings are: 'A Service of Love' (1840); The Pastry-Cook of Danaustadt' (1842); 'Results of a Fault' (1842); 'Jeanne de Naples' (1842); 'A Daughter of the Legion of Honor' (1843); 'December 10' (1849); 'Marguerite' (1851); 'A Maiden's Heart' (1854); 'Doctor Momus' (1857); and 'The Art of Managing Women' (1859).

Poujoulat, Jean Joseph François (pö-zhö-lä'). A French historian; born at La Fare, Bouches-du-Rhône, Jan. 26, 1800; died at Paris, Jan. 5, 1880. His principal works are: 'History of Jerusalem' (2 vols., 1840–42); 'Cardinal Maury' (1855); 'History of the French Revolution' (2 vols., 1855); 'History of France from 1814' (4 vols., 1865–67); 'Insanities of the Present Time regarding Religion' (1877); 'The Bedawîn Woman' (2 vols., 1835), a novel, crowned by the Academy.

Pouvillon, Émile (pö-vē-yôñ'). A French novelist; born at Montauban, 1840. His novel 'Césette' (1880), a tale of village life, won the Academy's Lambert prize. It was followed by 'Jennie's John' (1886); 'The Blue Horse' (1888); 'Singing-Weeping'; and 'Bernadotte,' a cabinet drama,—an antithesis of Zola's 'Lourdes.'

Powell, John Wesley. An American soldier, geologist, and author; born in Mount Morris, N. Y., March 24, 1834. He was educated at Oberlin College; was a lieutenant-colonel of artillery at the close of the Civil War; professor of geology in the Illinois Wesleyan University, 1865; explored the cañon of the Colorado River in 1867, and again in 1870–74. He succeeded Clarence King as director of the the United States Geological Survey (1879-96). The special volumes of reports written by Major Powell are: 'Exploration of the Colorado River in 1869-72' (1875); 'Geology of the Uinta Mountains' (1876); 'The Arid Regions of the United States' (1879); 'Introduction to Study of Indian Languages' (1880).

Powell, Thomas. An American playwright and author; born in London, Sept. 3, 1809; died in Newark, N. J., Jan. 13, 1887. For

many years he was connected with the Frank Leslie publications. Besides two acted plays, 'True at Last' and 'The Shepherd's Well,' he published: 'Florentine Tales' (1847); 'Living Authors of England' (1849); 'Living Authors of America' (1850).

Powers, Horatio Nelson. An American clergyman, literary critic, and poet; born at Amenia, N. Y., April 30, 1826; died in 1890. Among his works are: 'Through the Year' (1875); 'Poems, Early and Late' (1876); 'Ten Years of Song' (1887); 'Lyrics of the Hudson.'

Pradon, Nicolas (prä-dôn'). A French tragic poet; born at Rouen, 1632; died at Paris, 1698. Besides many fugitive poems, he wrote: 'Tamerlane' (1677); 'Phædra and Hippolytus' (1677); 'The Troad' (1679); 'Statira' (1683); 'Regulus' (1688); 'Scipio Africanus' (1697); and his most famous work, 'Pyramus and Thisbe.'

Pradt, Dominique Dufour de (prät). A French statesman and historian; born at Allanches in Auvergne, April 23, 1759; died March 18, 1837. He wrote: 'Historic Narrative of the Restoration of Royalty in France' (1814); 'History of the Embassy to the Grand Duchy of Warsaw in 1812' (1815); 'The Congress of Vienna' (2 vols., 1815–16); 'Historical Memoirs on the Spanish Revolution' (1816); 'The Colonies and the Present Revolution in [Spanish] America' (2 vols., 1817); 'The Congress of Carlsbad' (2 vols., 1819–20).

Praed, Mrs. Campbell Mackworth (prād) **(Rose Caroline Murray-Prior).** An Australian novelist, wife of the nephew of W. M. Praed; born in Bromelton, Queensland, March 27, 1852. In 1876 she came to London and began to write her noted Australian stories. Her most popular works are: 'An Australian Heroine' (1880); 'Moloch' (1883); 'The Head Station' (1885); 'December Roses' (1892); 'Outlaw and Lawmaker' (1893); 'Nulma' (1897). In collaboration with Justin McCarthy she has written 'The Right Honourable' (1886), and 'The Ladies' Gallery' (1889), novels of political and social life.

Praed, Winthrop Mackworth. An English poet (1802–39); born in London. He wrote society verse and occasional poetry. Among his best-known pieces are: 'The Red Fisherman'; 'Every-Day Characters'; 'Private Theatricals'; 'School and Schoolfellows'; 'A Letter of Advice'; 'Our Ball'; 'My Partner'; 'My Little Cousins'; etc. *

Pram, Christen Henriksen (präm). A Danish poet; born at Gudbrandsdal in Norway, 1756; died in the island of St. Thomas, W. I., 1821. He was editor of the periodical Minerva, at Copenhagen; wrote the romantic epic 'Staerkodder' (1785), and two tragedies, 'Damon and Pythias' and 'Frode and Fingal.'

Prati, Giovanni (prä'tē). An Italian lyric poet; born at Dascindo near Trent, Jan. 27, 1815; died at Rome, May 9, 1884. He wrote 'Edmenegarda' (1841), a powerful narrative poem after the Byronic manner, which was received with extraordinary favor. Then followed several volumes of lyric poetry, which still further enhanced the poet's reputation. His satire 'Satan and the Graces' (1855), and his epics 'Count Riga' (1856), 'Rudolf' (1858), 'Aribert' (1860), were equally successful.

Pratt, Anne. An English nature-writer, whose numerous books achieved great popularity. Among them are: 'Flowers and their Associations' (new ed. 1840); 'Field, Garden, and Woodland' (for the young, new ed. 1843); 'Chapters on Common Things of the Seaside' (1850); 'Green Fields, their Grasses' (1852); 'Our Native Songsters' (1852); 'Wild Flowers' (1853); 'Flowering Plants, Grasses, and Ferns of Great Britain' (1854); 'Haunts of the Wild Flowers' (1863).

Pratt, Mrs. Ella (Farman). An American writer of juvenile literature. She has been editor of Wide Awake, and at present has charge of Our Little Men and Women. Among her works are: 'Anna Maylie' (1873); 'A White Hand' (1875); 'Good-for-Nothing Polly' (1877); 'A Girl's Money.'

Pratt, Orson. A Mormon apostle, educator, and professor; born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 19, 1811; died in Salt Lake City, Oct. 3, 1881. He was one of the twelve apostles of the Mormon Church (1835), and was in charge of European missions from 1840, many successive years. He was professor of mathematics in Deseret University; also church historian and recorder. His writings include: 'Divine Authenticity of the Book of Mormon' (6 parts, 1851); 'Patriarchal Order, or Plurality of Wives' (1853); 'Cubic and Biquadratic Equations' (1866); 'Key to the Universe' (1879); and 'The Great First Cause.' He left in manuscript a 'Treatise on the Differential Calculus.'

Pratt, Samuel Jackson. An English poet and novelist; born at St. Ives, Cornwall, Dec. 25, 1749; died at Birmingham, Oct. 4, 1814. Besides his translation of Goethe's 'Sorrows of Werther' (1813), his books are: 'Sympathy,' a poem; 'Tears of Genius' (1774), a poem on Goldsmith; 'Landscapes in Verse'; 'Liberal Opinion' (1775), a novel; 'Emma Corbett' (1776), a novel; 'Apology for David Hume' (1777); 'Pupils of Pleasure' (1779), a novel; 'Gleanings through Wales, Holland,' etc. (1795); 'Gleanings in England' (1796); 'The Fair Circassian,' a tragedy; 'Family Secrets' (1797), a novel; 'Cabinet of Poetry' (1808).

Prentice, George Denison. An American journalist, author, and poet; born at Preston, Conn., Dec. 18, 1802; died at Louisville, Ky., Jan. 22, 1870. He was on the staff of the Hartford Weekly Review from 1828 to 1830, when he became editor of the Louisville Journal, and held that position until his death, making the paper famous for satiric wit and exuberant fun. His best-known work is a volume of witticisms entitled 'Prenticeana' (1859). His other publications are 'Life of Henry Clay' (1831), and 'Poems' (1876).

Prentiss, Mrs. Elizabeth (Payson). An American writer of fiction; born at Portland, Me., Oct. 26, 1818; died at Dorset, Vt., Aug. 13, 1878. Her most popular work was 'Stepping Heavenward' (1869), which was translated into several languages. She also published: 'Little Susy's Six Birthdays' (1853); 'Fred and Maria and Me' (1867); 'Aunt Jane's Hero' (1871); 'Pemaquid' (1877); 'Gentleman Jim' (1878).

Preradović, Peter (prer-ä-dō'vich). The most eminent of modern Croatian lyric poets; born at Grabonitza, March 19, 1818; died Aug. 18, 1872. He wrote: 'Firstlings,' a collection of short poems (1846); 'New Songs' (1851); 'The First Men' and 'The Slavic Dioscuri,' epics.

Prescott, William Hickling. An eminent American historian; born at Salem, Mass., May 4, 1796; died at New York, Jan. 28, 1859. His works are: 'History of Ferdinand and Isabella' (3 vols., 1838); 'History of the Conquest of Mexico' (3 vols., 1843); 'History of the Conquest of Peru' (3 vols., 1847); 'History of the Reign of Philip II. of Spain' (3 vols., 1855–58); 'Biographical and Critical Miscellanies' (1843); 'Critical Essays' (1852). *

Pressensé, Edmond Déhoult de (prā-soń-sā'). An eminent French theologian and historian; born at Paris, Jan. 7, 1824; died there, April 8, 1891. Among his numerous writings are: 'The Church and the French Revolution' (1864); 'Jesus Christ, his Life and his Work' (1866; 7th ed. 1884), written in opposition to Renan's 'Life of Jesus'; 'History of the First Three Centuries of the Christian Church' (6 vols., 1858–77); 'The Council of the Vatican' (1872); 'Origins: The Problem of Cognition, the Cosmologic Problem,' etc. (1883); 'Moral and Political Miscellanies' (1885); 'Alexander Vinet and his Unpublished Correspondence with H. Lutteroth' (1890).

Preston, Harriet Waters. An American scholar, translator, and writer; born in Danvers, Mass., about 1843; now resident at Leland Stanford University, California. At an early age she became noted as a linguist, and now has achieved a brilliant reputation as a translator from the Latin and Provençal languages, and as an essayist. Besides her translations of Mistral's 'Mirèio' (1873), Virgil's 'Georgics' (1881), and several others, she has published of her own original work: 'Aspendale' (1881); 'Troubadours and Trouvères' (1876); 'A Year in Eden,' with Louise Dodge (1886); 'Private Life of the Romans' (1893); and 'Love in the Nineteenth Century.'

Preston, Mrs. Margaret (Junkin). An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Philadelphia about 1825; died 1897. She was a resident of Lexington, Va., and later of Baltimore, Md. Her writings deal chiefly with the period of the Civil War, the best known being: 'Silverwood' (1856), a novel; 'Beechenbrook, a Rhyme of the War' (1866); 'Cartoons' (1875); 'Colonial Ballads' (1887); 'Aunt Dorothy' (1890).

Prévost, Eugène Marcel (prā-vō'). A French novelist; born at Paris, May 1, 1862. His first story, 'The Scorpion' (1887), the tragic history of a clerical tutor in a Jesuit school, made a deep impression because of the fine psychological insight and intimate knowledge of the priestly life it displayed. It was followed by 'Our Helpmate: Provincials and Parisiennes' (1885); 'Chonchette' (1888); 'Mlle. Jaufre' (1889), perhaps his best work; 'Cousin Laura: Stage Morality' (1890); 'A Lover's Confession' (1891); 'Women's Letters' (1892); 'A Woman's Autumn' (1893); 'The Mill at Nazareth' (1894); 'The Demi-Virgins' (1894); 'More of the Women's Letters' (1894).

Prévost d'Exiles, Antoine François (prā-vō-deg-zēl'), commonly called Abbé Prévost. A notable French novelist; born at Hesdin in Artois, April 1, 1697; died near Chantilly, Nov. 23, 1763. He gained great celebrity through his remarkable novels: 'Memoirs of a Man of Quality' (1728); 'Cleveland'; 'Manon Lescaut,' his greatest work (1731); 'Story of a Modern Greek Woman' (1741). He also wrote some historical works and moral essays, and translated Richardson's 'Pamela' and 'Clarissa.' *

Prévost-Paradol, Lucien Anatole (prā-vō' pä-rä-dol'). A distinguished French journalist; born at Paris, Aug. 8, 1829; died by suicide at Washington, D. C., July 20, 1870, while he was French envoy to the United States. He wrote: 'Essay on Universal History' (2 vols., 1854); 'Rôle of the Family in Education' (1857); 'Essays on Politics and Literature' (3 vols., 1859–63); 'Pages of Contemporary History' (4 vols., 1862–64); 'Studies on the French Moralists' (1865); 'The New France' (1868).

Price, Eleanor C. An English novelist; born 18—. Her books are: 'One Only' (1874); 'Constantia' (1875); 'A French Heiress in her Own Château' (1878); 'Mrs. Lancaster's Rival' (1879); 'Valentina: A Sketch' (1882); 'The Foreigners' (1883); 'High Aims' (1884); 'Gerald' (1885); 'Alexia' (1887); 'Red Towers' (1888).

Price, Richard. A notable English philosopher and man of science; born at Tynton in Glamorganshire, Feb. 22, 1723; died April 19, 1791. He was a Dissenting minister, and was pastor of a congregation at Hackney. He was the friend of Benjamin Franklin, and sympathized warmly with the American colonists. His tables of vital statistics and calculations of expectancy of life were the basis of modern annuities and life insurance; his economic and financial writings were of a high order, and the younger Pitt consulted him on finance. His principal writings are: 'An Appeal to the Public on the Subject of the National Debt' (1771); 'Civil Liberty and the Justice and Policy of the War with America' (1776); 'Review of the Principal Questions in Morals' (3d ed. 1787); 'The American Revolution and the Means of Rendering It a Benefit to the World' (1784).

Prideaux, Humphrey. An English theologian and historical writer; born at Place in

Cornwall, May 2, 1648; died at Norwich, Nov. 1, 1724. He was a minister of the established Church, and became dean of Norwich in 1702. His chief writings are: 'Validity of the Orders of the Church of England' (1688); 'The Case of Clandestine Marriages Stated' (1691); 'Life of Mahomet' (1697); 'The Old and New Testament Connected in the History of the Jews,' a work of great research and learning (1716).

Priest, Josiah. An American writer; born in New York, about 1790; died about 1850. He was an unschooled man, a harness-maker by trade; but published several books, some of which became very popular. Among them were: 'Wonders of Nature' (1826); 'View of the Millennium' (1828); 'Stories of the Revolution' (1836); 'American Antiquities' (1838); and 'Slavery in the Light of History and Scripture' (1843).

Priestley, Joseph. A celebrated English philosopher, theologian, physicist, and chemist; born at Fieldhead near Leeds, March 13, 1733; died near Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1804. He was a Dissenting minister of Unitarian or Socinian principles, and served as such in various towns, the last being Hackney, a London suburb. Among his writings are: 'Institutes of Natural and Revealed Religion' (1754); 'History of Electricity' (1767); 'Disquisitions on Matter and Spirit,' his most noteworthy philosophical treatise (1777); 'History of the Corruptions of Christianity' (1782); 'Observations on Different Kinds of Air' (3 vols., 1774–77); 'The Doctrine of Phlogiston Established' (1800).

Prime, Samuel Irenæus. An American clergyman, editor, and author; born at Ballston, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1812; died at Manchester, Vt., July 18, 1885. He was first a minister in the Presbyterian Church. About 1840 he became editor of the New York Observer, and remained in charge until his death. He is the author of over forty volumes, the best known being: 'Travels in Europe and the East' (1855); 'Letters from Switzerland' (1860); 'The Alhambra and the Kremlin' (1873); 'Life of Samuel F. B. Morse' (1874).

Prime, William Cowper. An American man of letters; born at Cambridge, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1825. He wrote: 'Owl Creek Letters' (1848); 'The Old House by the River' (1853); 'Later Years' (1854); 'Boat Life in Egypt and Nubia' (1857); 'Tent Life in the Holy Land'; 'Coins, Medals, and Seals' (1861); a work on the hymn 'O Mother Dear, Jerusalem' (1865); 'I Go a-Fishing' (1873); 'The Holy Cross' (1877); 'Pottery and Porcelain of all Times and Nations' (1878). He edited 'McClellan's Own Story,' with biography (1886). *

Prince, Mrs. Helen Choate (Pratt). An American novelist, granddaughter of Rufus Choate; born in Massachusetts in 1857. She is at present residing in France. Her works are: 'The Story of Christine Rochefort' (1895); 'A Transatlantic Châtelaine' (1897).

Prince, John Critchley. An English poet-workingman; born in 1808; died in 1866; a Lancashireman. He wrote: 'Hours with the Muses' (1842); 'Dreams and Realities'; 'Poetic Rosary' (1851); and 'Autumn Leaves' (1856).

Prince, Le Baron Bradford. An American historical writer, descendant of William Bradford of the Mayflower; born in Flushing, L. I., July 3, 1840. He was a prominent jurist of New Mexico. His works include: 'E Pluribus Unum; or, American Nationality' (1868); 'A Nation, or a League' (1880); 'History of New Mexico' (1883); and 'The American Church and its Name' (1887).

Principe, Miguel Agustin (prēn'thē-pā). A Spanish writer; born at Caspa, 1811. He was at one time professor of literature and history at the University of Saragossa, and afterwards connected with the Royal Library of Madrid. He has written a 'History of the War of Independence'; 'Verses, Serious and Gay'; the three dramas 'Count Julian,' 'Cerdan, Judge of Aragon,' and 'Mauregato,' as well as several comedies, among them 'Periquito' and 'The House of Pero Hernandez.'

Prior, Matthew. A distinguished English poet; born at Wimborne in Dorsetshire, July 21, 1664; died at Wimpole in Cambridgeshire, Sept. 18, 1721. With Charles Montagu, afterward Lord Halifax, he wrote 'The City Mouse and the Country Mouse' (1687), in ridicule of Dryden's 'Hind and Panther.' His other works are: 'Alma; or, The Progress of the Mind' (1718); 'Solomon,' his most ambitious poetic flight (1718); 'Poems on Several Occasions' (1718). *

Privat d'Anglemont, Alexandre (prē-vä'-däṅgl-môṅ'). A French man of letters; born at St. Rose, W. I., about 1820; died at Paris, 1859. He first became known through a small volume, 'The Prado' (1846); but all his days he led the life of a bohemian, and finally died in a hospital. He published 'Anecdotes of Paris' (1854); and one of his friends has collected and published Privat's fugitive efforts under the title 'Unknown Paris' (1861).

Proclus (prō'klus.) A Greek Neo-Platonic philosopher; born at Constantinople, 412; died there, 485. He wrote hymns and epigrams, some of which have come down to us. He wrote also works on astronomy and mathematics, among them a 'Commentary on Euclid,' which is extant; and a commentary on Plato's 'Dialogues,' of which the commentary on 'The Republic' has come down to our time.

Procopius (prō-kō'pē-us). An eminent Greek historian of the sixth century, the leading authority for Justinian's reign; born at Cæsarea in Palestine. He was private secretary to Belisarius, then chief of his commissariat and his navy, and prefect of Constantinople under Justinian. Of his writings we have the 'Histories,' or as the author styles them, 'Books about the Wars' of his time,— Persian, Vandal, and Gothic; a treatise 'On Buildings';

'Anecdotes' (posthumous), a supplement to the 'Histories,' consisting of political and personal matter he dared not publish in his lifetime.

Procter, Adelaide Anne. An English poet, daughter of Bryan W.; born at London, Oct. 30, 1825; died Feb. 3, 1864. She wrote 'Legends and Lyrics' (1858), which went through nine editions in seven years; and a second series (1860), which had a like success. *

Procter, Bryan Waller. ["Barry Cornwall."] An English poet and man of letters; born in Wiltshire, Nov. 21, 1787; died at London, Oct. 4, 1874. He wrote: 'Dramatic Scenes and Other Poems' (1819); 'A Sicilian Story' (1820); 'Mirandola,' a tragedy (1821); 'The Flood of Thessaly' (1823); 'English Songs' (1832). His chief prose writings are: 'Life of Edmund Kean' (1835); 'Essays and Tales' (1851); 'Charles Lamb: a Memoir' (1866). *

Proctor, Edna Dean. An American poet; born at Henniker, N. H., Oct. 10, 1838. She is a resident of South Framingham, Mass., but was formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. Her works are: 'Poems' (1866); 'A Russian Journey' (1872); 'The Song of the Ancient People' (1892).

Proctor, Richard Anthony. A distinguished English astronomer and writer on scientific subjects; born at Chelsea, March 23, 1837; died at New York, Sept. 12, 1888. He wrote a great many popular expositions of science; his greatest work, 'Old and New Astronomy,' not quite completed at his death, was carried to completion by another hand and published in parts.

Propertius, Sextus (prō-per'shius). The great Roman elegiac poet; born at Assisium, about 50 B.C.; died about 15 B.C. His poems consist of four "books"; the subjects are either amatory, or political and social, or historical and antiquarian. *

Prosper of Aquitaine. A Gallic poet of the first half of the fifth century. He wrote a hexameter poem of about a thousand lines against the Pelagian heresy, 'Against the Ungrateful.' He was a correspondent of St. Augustine, and after that Father's death wrote 'Responsions for Augustine.'

Proth, Mario (prōt). A French writer; born at Sin, 1832. After having finished his studies at Metz, he went to Paris, where he always showed himself a stanch Republican and violent opponent of the Empire. After the revolution of 1870, he was selected to put in order and publish the curious 'Papers and Correspondence of the Imperial Family' found in the Tuileries. Among his own works are: 'To Young People: How to do Battle' (1861); 'Love Letters of Mirabeau, Preceded by a Study of Mirabeau' (1863); 'A Silhouette of the Revolution' (1864); 'The Vagabonds' (1864).

Proudfit, David Law. ["Peleg Arkwright."] An American verse-writer; born in Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1842; died in 1897. His writings have received popular favor. In book-form they are: 'Love among the Gamins,' poems (1877); and 'Mask and Domino' (1888).

Proudhon, Pierre Joseph (prö-dôṅ'). A French social economist; born at Besançon, July 15, 1809; died at Passy, Jan. 19, 1865. In his early years he was a compositor and afterward proof-reader in a printing-office; and in that situation acquired a knowledge of Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, also of Catholic and patristic theology. He wrote: 'An Essay toward a General Grammar' (1837); 'What Is Property?' (1840), answering the question in the words already used by Brissot, "Property is robbery"; 'System of Economic Contradictions, or Philosophy of Misery' (2 vols., 1846), to which Karl Marx replied with 'The Misery of Philosophy'; 'Justice in the Revolution and in the Church,' a violent attack on all existing institutions of Church and State (1858).

Prout, Father. See **O'Mahony, Francis.**

Provancher, Léon (prō-väṅ-shā'). A Canadian priest and naturalist; born in Becancour, P.Q., March 10, 1820. In 1869 he retired from the ministry, and devoted himself to literary work and the study of natural history. He established Le Naturalist Canadien in 1868, and received the degree of D.Sc. in 1880. His publications include: 'Elementary Treatise on Botany' (1858); 'Canadian Plant Life' (1865); 'From Quebec to Jerusalem' (1882); and 'Short History of Canada' (1887).

Proyart, Liévain Bonaventure (Abbé) (prwä-yär'). A French religious writer and historian; born at Artois, 1748; died at Arras, 1808. He took orders, and emigrated at the period of the Revolution, against which some of his writings were directed. Among his works are: 'The Virtuous Pupil,' a small book which has become a classic (1772); a 'Life of the Dauphin, Father of Louis XV.' (1778); 'History of Stanislaus I., King of Poland' (1782); 'The Life and Crimes of Robespierre, Surnamed the Tyrant' (1795); and various others on historical themes.

Prudden, Theophile Mitchell. An American physician and bacteriologist; born at Middlebury, Conn., July 7, 1849. He is professor of pathology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. His works include: 'Handbook of Pathological Anatomy and Histology' (1885), with F. Delafield; 'Story of the Bacteria' (1889); 'Dust and its Dangers' (1891); 'Water and Ice' (1891).

Prudentius, Aurelius Publius Clemens (prö-den'shi-us). A Christian poet; born in Spain, about 350 A.D.; died about 410. He wrote: 'Hymns for Days and Seasons'; 'Apotheosis,' 1085 hexameter verses on the divinity of Jesus Christ; 'Hamartigenia,' the origin of sin; 'Psychomachia,' virtue and vice contending for man's soul; 'Against Symmachus'; 'The Martyrs' Crowns'; 'Diptychs,' comprising forty-nine hexameter tetrastichs on Scriptural events and personages.

Prudhomme, René François Armand Sully. See **Sully-Prudhomme.**

Pruszakowa, Séverine Zochowska (prö-säkō'vä). A Polish woman of letters; born about 1830. She received an excellent education, and has acquired a style of almost classic purity. She has published both historical and poetical works, among them: 'Tales of Our Times' (1853); 'Poetic Tales' (1855); 'Elizabeth Druzbacka,' a poem (1855); a 'History of Hungary' (1863); 'Sebastian Klouswieg,' one of her finest poetical compositions; and a 'View of the Literature of the Peoples of the Middle Ages, Particularly the Slavs and Germans' (1856).

Prutz, Hans (pröts). A German historical writer, son of Robert Eduard; born at Jena, May 20, 1843. He became professor of history in the University of Königsberg in 1870. He wrote: 'Henry the Lion' (1865); 'Kaiser Frederick I.' (3 vols., 1871–74); 'Phœnicia: Geographical Sketches and Historical Studies' (1876); 'The Possessions of the German Order in the Holy Land' (1877); 'Secret Teaching and Secret Laws of the Templars' (1879); 'Culture-History of the Crusades' (1883); 'Development and Fall of the Order of Knights Templar' (1888).

Prutz, Robert Eduard. A German poet and historian of literature; born at Stettin, May 30, 1816; died there, June 21, 1872. His principal works are: 'The Rhine' (1840); 'Poems,' a collection of his lyrics, in great part erotic (1841); a comedy, 'The Political Lying-in Chamber' (1843); several historical dramas, as 'Charles of Bourbon,' 'Maurice of Saxe,' 'Eric, the Peasants' King'; 'Lectures on the History of the German Theatre' (1847); 'Contemporary German Literature' (1847); 'Men and Books: Biographical Contributions to the History of German Literature in the 18th Century' (1862).

Przezdziecki, Alexander (pzhes-jēts'kē). A Polish miscellaneous writer and historian; born in Podolia, 1814; died in Cracow, 1871. He studied in Berlin; and possessing a large for tune, traveled in all parts of Europe for material relating to the history of his country. He wrote French as easily as his mother tongue. Among his works are: 'Halzka d'Ostrog,' a historical drama (1841); 'The Capitalist,' a comedy (1841); 'Hedwig,' a historical drama (1844); 'Sources for the History of Poland' (1843–44); 'Monuments of the Art of the Middle Ages at the Time of the Renaissance of Poland' (1853–62); 'Dom Sebastian of Portugal,' a comedy.

Psalmanazar, George (säl-män-ä-tsär). A noted impostor; born probably in Languedoc, about 1679; died at London, May 3, 1763. He pretended to be a native of Formosa, and in that character traveled through Germany and the Low Countries. At Sluys he made the acquaintance of a Scotch parson, who brought him to England and introduced him to the bishop of London. He published a fictitious 'Historical and Geographical Description of Formosa' (1704), inventing an alphabet and a lingo professing to represent the Formosan tongue; 'Dialogue between a Japanese and a Formosan' (1707); 'An Inquiry into the Objections against George Psalmanazar of Formosa, with George Psalmanazar's Answer,' both inquiry and answer doubtless written by the impostor; 'Essays on Scriptural Subjects' (1753).

Psellus, Michael Constantine (sel'lus). A Byzantine writer on miscellaneous subjects; born at Constantinople, 1020; died about 1110. He wore the title "prince of philosophers," conferred on him by the emperors. Among his writings are: 'Paraphrase of Aristotle on Interpretation' (1503); 'A Work Distributed to the Four Mathematical Sciences, Arithmetic, Music, Geometry, and Astronomy' (printed 1532); 'Synopsis of the Laws,' in iambic verse (1544); 'Dialogue about the Action of Demons'; 'Of the Virtues of [precious] Stones.'

Ptolemy, or **Claudius Ptolemæus** of Alexandria. The most celebrated of ancient astronomers, believed to have been a native of Ptolemais in the Thebaid; he lived in the first half of the second century of our era. His great astronomical treatise was entitled 'Mathematical Arrangement,' and by the Arabian philosophers 'Almagest' (al magiste, "the greatest"); it gives an exposition of the system of the universe, the interrelations and revolutions of the heavenly bodies, as understood in Ptolemy's time. He also wrote treatises on 'Geography,' 'Trigonometry,' 'Chronology,' 'Optics,' and other subjects pertaining to mathematical and physical science. The "Ptolemaic System" was the accepted and ruling astronomical authority down to Copernicus's time, and his work on geography was the chief authority up to the time of the great discoveries of the 15th century. His system of map orientation (north at the top and east at the right) is still the universal one.

Publilius Syrus (pub-lil-yus si'rus). A Latin writer of farces; first century B.C. He was a native of Syria ("Syrus," the Syrian), and was brought to Rome a slave. He made tours of the provincial cities of Italy, acting in his own farces, and everywhere received with great popular favor. All that remains of his works is a collection of 'Sentences,' maxims in iambic and trochaic verse: of these verses about 700 have come down to us.

Pucitelli, Virgile (pö-chē-tel'ē). An Italian poet, who died in Warsaw, 1669. He left his country to attach himself to the court of Wadislas IV., King of Poland, who made him his secretary, and sent him on various diplomatic missions. He received the title of Poet for the King, and composed for him several plays, among them: 'Andromeda' (1634); 'St. Cecilia,' a musical drama; 'The Rape of Helen' (1648); etc.

Pückler-Muskau, Hermann Ludwig Heinrich, Fürst von (pük''ler-mös'kou). A German

writer of books of travel; born at Muskau, Silesia, Oct. 30, 1785; died near Kottbus, Feb. 4, 1871. He wrote: 'Letters of a Dead Man' (4 vols., 1830–31), containing outspoken judgments on England and other countries visited by him; 'Hints on Landscape Gardening' (1834); 'Tutti Frutti: From the Papers of the Deceased' (5 vols., 1834); 'Semilasso's Penultimate Tour of the World: Europe' (3 vols., 1835); 'Semilasso in Africa' (5 vols., 1836); 'The Precursor' (1838); 'From Mehemed Ali's Realm' (3 vols., 1844); 'The Return Journey' (3 vols., 1846–48).

Pudlowski, Melchior (pöd-lov'skē). A Polish poet, who died about 1588. He studied at the University of Cracow, and afterwards became secretary of King Sigismund Augustus, being noted as a defender of the Catholic religion against the Protestants. His most noted writings are: 'Lamentation and Admonition of the Polish Republic' (1561); 'Dido to Æneas'; 'An Oration for the Republic and for Religion to the Magistrates of Poland' (1562); and 'A Book of Trifles; That Is, Comic Poems' (1586).

Puech, Jean Louis Scipio (püch). A Provençal poet; born at Aix, 1624; died there, 1688. He took orders, and occupied successively various positions in the Church. He cultivated poetry with much success, showing great talent for versification, a jovial spirit, and a leaning towards satire, many of his verses being full of ingenious and sometimes stinging allusions to events of the times. The most remarkable of his Provençal poems is one called 'The Bohemians'; and in French he published: 'The Burning Chamber'; 'Madeline Dying in the Desert'; 'Christ on the Cross'; etc.

Pufendorf, Samuel von (pöf'en-dorf). An illustrious German publicist; born near Chemnitz in Saxony, Jan. 8, 1632; died at Berlin, Oct. 26, 1694. His tractate 'Elements of Universal Jurisprudence' (1660) won him the office of professor of Roman law in Heidelberg University. Among his principal works are: 'On the State of the German Empire' (1667); 'On the Law of Nature and the Law of Nations' (1672); 'The Duty of the Man and the Citizen' (1673); 'Relation of the Christian Religion to Civil Life' (1687); 'History of Charles Gustavus' (1688); 'Divine Fecial Law' (1695),—*i. e.*, the divine basis of the laws of war and peace.

Pugh, Eliza Lofton. ["Arria."] An American novelist; born in Bayou Lafourche, La., 1841. She is the author of 'Not a Hero' (1867), and 'In a Crucible' (1871).

Puisieux, Madeleine d'Arsant (pwē-syê'). A French woman of letters; born at Paris, 1720; died in the same city, 1798. She had an easy and agreeable style, but lacked warmth and imagination. Her chief works are: 'Advice to a Friend' (1749–50); 'Characters' (1750–55); 'Zamor and Almanzine' (1755); 'Alzarac; or, The Necessity of Being Inconstant' (1762); 'The History of Mademoiselle de Terville' (1768); etc.

Pujoulx, Jean Baptiste (pü-zhö'). A French writer; born at St. Macaire, 1762; died at Paris, 1821. He composed many plays for the theatre, but devoted the last years of his life to the study of natural history and other sciences. Among his works are the comedies 'The Caprices of Proserpine' (1784); 'The Family Supper' (1788); 'Amelia; or, the Convent' (1791). He wrote also 'The New-Rich' (1798); 'Paris at the End of the Eighteenth Century' (1800); and several works on mineralogy, botany, etc.

Pulci, Luca (pöl'chē). An Italian poet, brother of Luigi; born at Florence, 1431; died 1470. He wrote: 'The Dryad of Love'; 'Ciriffo Calvaneo'; 'Stanzas for Lorenzo de' Medici's Tourney'; and under the title 'Epistles,' an imitation of Ovid's 'Heroides.'

Pulci, Luigi. An Italian poet, friend of Lorenzo de' Medici; born at Florence, Dec. 3, 1432; died 1487 (?). His greatest work is the romantic epic 'Morgante Maggiore' (first printed 1481). He wrote also some stories. *

Pulgar, Fernando de (pul'gär). A Spanish prose-writer of the latter part of the 15th century. He wrote a 'Chronicle' of the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella; 'Notable Men of Castile'; a commentary on the ancient 'Couplets of Mingo Revulgo.'

Pullè, Count Giulio. See **Castelvecchio.**

Pullè, Count Leopoldo. See **Castelnovo.**

Pulszky, Franz Aurel (pul'skē). A Hungarian miscellaneous writer; born at Eperies (Sáros), Sept. 17, 1814. After completing his academic studies, he traveled in Germany, Italy, France, and England. He wrote: 'Journal of a Hungarian Traveler in Great Britain' (1837); with his wife, 'White, Red, and Black' (3 vols., 1852), an account of Kossuth's tour in the United States; also a historical novel, 'The Jacobins in Hungary' (2 vols., 1851); 'My Time and my Life' (4 vols., 1879–82); 'The Age of Copper in Hungary' (1884).

Pulszky, Therese. A Hungarian prose-writer, wife of Franz Aurel; born at Vienna, 1815. She accompanied her husband on Kossuth's American tour; see his name for their joint work. She wrote independently: 'Memoirs of a Hungarian Lady' (2 vols., 1850); 'Tales and Traditions of Hungary' (2 vols., 1851).

Pumpelly, Raphael (pum-pel'li). An eminent American geologist and author; born at Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1837. In his early life he conducted explorations for the governments of Japan and China; was professor at Harvard for several years; and from 1879 to 1892 geologist in charge of the Archæan division of the United States Geological Survey. His chief works are: 'Geological Researches in China, Mongolia, and Japan' (1867); 'Across America and Asia' (1870); 'Mining Industries of the United States' (1886).

Purchas, Samuel (pėr-chas). An English compiler of books of travel and exploration;

born at Thaxted, in Essex, 1577; died 1626—in poverty, and, it is believed, in a debtor's prison. His works are: 'Purchas his Pilgrimage, or Relations of the World and the Religions Observed in all Ages' (1613; much enlarged in the 4th ed. 1626); 'Purchas his Pilgrim or Microcosmus, or the Historie of Man: Relating the Wonders of his Generation, Varieties in his Degeneration, and Necessity of his Regeneration' (1619); 'Purchas his Pilgrimes: or Relation of the World in Sea Voyages and Land Travels, by Englishmen and Others' (4 vols., 1625),—a continuation of Hakluyt, and partly founded on papers left by him.

Pusey, Caleb (pū-zy). An American Quaker colonist; born in Berkshire, England, about 1650; died in Chester County, Pa., Feb. 25, 1727. He came with Penn's company to America in 1682, erected the first mills in the province, held many high places in civil affairs, and was a noted controversialist writer of his day. He published a great number of pamphlets and articles in defense of his creed, among them: 'A Serious and Seasonable Warning,' etc. (1675); 'A Modest Account from Pennsylvania of the Principal Differences in Point of Doctrine between George Keith and those of the People called Quakers' (1696); 'Satan's Harbingers Encountered,' etc. (1700).

Pusey, Edward Bouverie. An English theological writer, a leader of the Anglo-Catholic (Tractarian) party in the Established Church; born near Oxford, 1800; died Sept. 16, 1882. He was associated with Newman and others in the British Critic, 'Tracts for the Times,' etc.; and his conspicuousness from his social position (nephew of one earl and grandson of another, professor and canon of Christ Church), wealth, and munificent charities, caused the Oxford Movement to be known as "Puseyism," though he was not its initiator and did not at first sympathize with it. He published: 'An Historical Enquiry into the Probable Causes of the Rational Character Lately Predominant in the Theology of Germany' (1825); 'The Holy Eucharist a Comfort to the Penitent' (1843), a sermon which resulted in his suspension for three years; two sermons on 'The Entire Absolution of the Penitent' (1846), equally revolutionary; other sermons on 'The Rule of Faith as Maintained by the Fathers,' etc. (1861), and on 'The Presence of Christ in the Holy Eucharist' (1853). Of his larger works the most important are: 'The Doctrine of the Real Presence' (1855); 'The Real Presence of the Body and Blood of Christ the Doctrine of the English Church' (1857); 'An Eirenicon.'

Pushkin, Alexander Sergéevich (push'kin). A great Russian poet and romancer; born at Moscow, 1799; died 1837. Among his principal works are: 'The Prisoner of the Caucasus' (1821); 'The Fountain of Bakhchisaraj' (1822); 'The Robber Brothers' (1822); 'The Gipsies' (1824); 'Count Nulin,' a comic epos; 'Poltava' (1829), an epic poem; 'Journey to Erzerum during the Campaign of 1829' (1836); 'The Little House in Kolomna,' a poetical narrative; the dramas 'The Avaricious Knight,' 'Mozart and Salieri,' and 'The Stony Guest'; 'The Banquet during the Plague'; his masterpiece 'Evgeny Onyegin' (1833), a romance in verse after the manner of Byron's 'Don Juan'; and the historical novels 'The Captain's Daughter' (1831), 'Dubrovsky,' 'History of Pugachev's Revolt' (1834). *

Putlitz, Gustav Heinrich Gans, Edler Herr von und zu (pöt'lits). A German poet and novelist; born at Retzien, Prussia, March 20, 1821; died there, Sept. 9, 1890. He began his literary career by writing a number of little comedies dealing with high social life, all in a vein of lively humor; among them are: 'The Heart Forgotten'; 'Watering-Places'; 'Family Quarrels.' He wrote also some exquisite short tales,—'What the Forest Tells,' 'Forget-me-not,' 'Arabesques'; 'Don John of Austria,' a tragedy (1863), and numerous other plays; also a series of novels,—'The Alpine Bride' (1870), 'Sparks 'Neath the Ashes' (1871), 'The Nightingale' (1872); and 'My Home: Recollections of Childhood and Youth' (1885).

Putnam, Eleanor. See **Bates.**

Putnam, George Haven. An American publisher and author, son of George P.; born in London, April 2, 1844. He entered the publishing business in 1866, and is at the head of the firm of G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. His works include: 'International Copyright' (1879); 'Authors and Publishers' (1883); 'Authors and their Public in Ancient Times' (1893); 'Books and their Makers during the Middle Ages' (1896).

Putnam, George Palmer. An American publisher and author; born in Brunswick, Me., Feb. 7, 1814; died in New York, Dec. 20, 1872. In 1848 he established the publishing-house now conducted under the name of G. P. Putnam's Sons; and also founded Putnam's Magazine, which was subsequently merged with Scribner's Monthly. His works include: 'The Tourist in Europe' (1838); 'American Facts' (1845); 'The World's Progress' (1850); 'Ten Years of the World's Progress'; etc.

Putnam, Mrs. Mary (Lowell). An American historical and miscellaneous writer, sister of J. R. Lowell; born in Boston, Dec. 3, 1810. In 1832 she married Samuel R. Putnam, a merchant of Boston. Besides a translation from the Swedish, and numerous magazine articles, she published: 'History of the Constitution of Hungary' (1850); 'Records of an Obscure Man' (1861); and two dramatic poems on the subject of slavery, entitled 'The Tragedy of Errors' and 'The Tragedy of Success' (1862).

Putnam, Mrs. Sarah A. Brock. An American novelist and writer; born at Madison Court-House, Va., about 1845. In 1883 she married the Rev. Richard Putnam, of New York. Her works include: 'Richmond during the War' (1867); 'The Southern Amaranth' (1869); 'Kenneth, My King' (1872); 'Myra,' a novel.

Puymaigre, Théodore Joseph Boudet (pwē-māgr). A French poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Metz, 1816. Among his works are: 'Jeanne Darc,' a dramatic poem (1843); 'Dante Alighieri' (1845); 'Lost Hours,' a collection of poems (1866); 'The Prediction,' in verse (1870); 'The Literary Court of Don Juan II. of Castile' (1894); etc.

Puységur, Armand, Marie Jaques (pwē-sē-gür'). A French soldier and writer; born at Paris, 1751; died at Buzancy, 1825. He entered the artillery service and distinguished himself, afterwards also espousing the cause of the Revolution. His chief fame, however, rests upon the fact of his having been a disciple of the famous Mesmer. His chief writings are: 'Memoirs Touching the History and Establishment of Animal Magnetism' (1784); 'Animal Magnetism, Considered in its Relations with Various Branches of General Physics' (1804-7); 'Truths Travel; Sooner or Later They Arrive' (1814). He has also written some plays, among them 'The Day of Dupes' (1789) and 'The Benevolent Judge' (1799).

Puzynin, Gabrielle Gunther (pzhē'nin). A Polish woman of letters; born in Lithuania about 1820. She has written poetry and novels remarkable for moral tendencies and elegant simplicity of style. Among them are: 'In the Name of God' (1843); 'Further in the World' (1845); 'Lithuanian Children' (1847); 'Collection of Poems Old and New' (1859); etc.

Pyat, Félix (pyä). A French dramatist and politician; born at Vierzon, 1810; died 1889. An extreme radical agitator, his activity and personal hazard extending from the revolution of 1848 to the Communard insurrection of 1871, his part in the latter obliged him to fly the country, and in 1873 he was sentenced to death by the Council of War. During his exile he wrote many inflammatory political pamphlets. His plays also are of political and social tendencies; they are vigorous, and while somewhat sensational, show real originality. Among them are: 'A Revolution of Other Times; or, The Romans at Home'; 'The Brigand and the Philosopher'; 'Ango'; 'Arabella,' a drama (1838); 'Cedric the Norwegian'; 'Diogenes' (1846); 'The Rag-Picker of Paris,' a tragedy (1849); 'Tiberius'; etc.

Pyle, Howard. An American illustrator and author; born at Wilmington, Del., March 5, 1853. For many years he has been an illustrator for Harper's periodicals, and recently has become popular as a writer, chiefly of juvenile literature. His works include: 'Within the Capes' (1885), a novel; 'Pepper and Salt' (1887); 'Otto of the Silver Hand' (1888); 'Buccaneers and Marooners of America' (1891); 'Jack Ballister's Fortunes.'

Pynchon, William. A noted American colonist; born in Springfield, England, about 1590; died in Wraysbury, England, Oct. 29, 1662. He emigrated to New England with Winthrop, and founded the town of Springfield, Mass. In 1650 he published 'The Meritorious Price of Our Redemption,' opposing the Calvinistic view of atonement. The book was denounced as heretical, and the author was compelled to return to England to avoid persecution. His other works are: 'The Jewes Synagogue' (1652); 'How the First Sabbath was Ordained' (1654).

Pypers, Peter (pe'pers). A Dutch poet and dramatic writer; born at Amersfoort, 1749; died 1805. To escape entering the Church as his family wished, he fled to Amsterdam and entered the employ of a merchant; but devoted his leisure to writing poetry and plays, most of them translated or imitated from the French. Among them are: 'Lansus and Lydia,' a tragedy (1777); 'Beverly,' a drama (1781); 'The Widow of Malabar,' a tragedy (1786); 'Stephen, the First Christian Martyr' (1790); 'Jephtha,' a tragedy (1794); 'Iphigenia,' a tragedy (1801). He also published various collections of poems.

Pypin, Alexander Nikolajevich (pip'in). A Russian historian of literature; born at Saratov, 1833. He wrote: 'Sketch of the Literary History of the Ancient Russian Tales and Wonder-Stories' (1859); 'History of the Slavic Literatures' (1865); 'Characteristics of Literary Opinion,' 1820-50' (1874); 'History of Russian Ethnography' (1890-92).

Pyra, Immanuel Jakob (pir'rä). A German poet; born at Kottbus, July 25, 1715; died at Berlin, July 14, 1744. He wrote: 'Temple of True Poesy' (1737); 'Friendship Songs of Thyrsis (Pyra) and Damon (Lange).'

Pyrrho (pir'rō). A Greek philosopher; born at Elis about 360 B.C., and supposed to have lived to the age of 90. In his earlier years he accompanied Alexander the Great on his expedition to India. He is usually looked upon as the founder of the older School of Skeptics, doubting the existence of anything like positive knowledge. He passed much of his life in solitude, showing a stoical firmness of mind in all danger or pain. His countrymen made him high priest. He left nothing in writing, being known only through the works of others.

Pythagoras (pi-thag'ō-ras). A celebrated Greek philosopher; born at Samos, about 582 B.C.; died about 500. His history is involved in obscurity; but he is believed to have visited Egypt and been inducted into the mysteries and sciences of the priests in the temples there. He founded a society and school, or an exoteric and esoteric community of disciples, at Crotona in Magna Græcia. The societaires took control of the political State of Crotona, and governed it more or less in accordance with the principles of the master's philosophy; but the democracy rose against them, and after an existence of 100 years, or probably much less, the organization was broken up and the Pythagoreans dispersed. No authentic writing of Pythagoras exists. He seems to have materially developed mathematical science; he certainly did much to develop the science of government and of conduct.

Q

Quandt, Johann Gottlob von (kwänt). A German writer on art; born at Leipsic, April 9, 1787; died June 18, 1859. He wrote: 'History of Copperplate Engraving' (1826); 'Letters from Italy' (1830); 'Observations and Fancies Regarding Man, Nature, and Art, during a Tour in Southern France' (1846); and a similar work on Spain (1850).

Quarles, Francis. An English sacred poet; born in Rumford, Essex, in 1592; died September 1644. He was educated at Cambridge, and studied for a lawyer. He received several appointments from the Crown, and finally held the position of city chronologer. His leading works were: 'Emblems Divine and Moral' (1635); 'Argalus and Parthenia' (1621); and the 'Enchiridion' (1640) in prose. Frequent fine expressions redeem much commonplace.

Quatrefages, Jean Louis Armand de (kätr-fäzh'). A French naturalist; born at Berthezème (Gard), Feb. 10, 1810; died Jan. 13, 1892. He was appointed professor of anatomy and ethnology in the Paris Museum of Natural History, 1855. Many of his works have been translated into English. Among them are: 'The Human Species' (1877); 'Recollections of a Naturalist' (1854); 'The Prussian Race' (1879); 'Pygmies' (1887).

Quatremère, Étienne Marc (kätr-mär'). A French Orientalist; born at Paris, July 12, 1782; died Sept. 18, 1857. His father was a merchant, while he was himself a lifelong student. He was successively employed in the Imperial Library, in the chair of Greek at Rouen, in the Academy of Inscriptions, in the Collège de France as professor of Hebrew and Aramaic, and in the School of Living Oriental Languages as professor of Persian. He produced many learned works, among which are: 'Investigations into the Language and Literature of Egypt' (1808); 'Memoir upon the Nabateans' [the Nabathites of the Bible] (1835); together with numerous valuable translations. He left also much lexicographic material.

Quatremère de Quincy, Chrysostome (kätr-mär dė kaṅ'sē). A French archæologist and writer on art; born at Paris, Oct. 28, 1755; died there, Dec. 8, 1849. Among his writings are: 'Dictionary of Architecture' (3 vols., 1786–1828); 'Olympian Jupiter; or, The Ancient Art of Sculpture' (1814); 'Life and Works of Raphael' (1824); 'Ancient Monuments and Works of Art Restored' (2 vols., 1826–28); 'Lives of the Most Famous Architects' (3 vols., 1830); 'Canova and his Works' (1834).

Queiroz, José Maria Eça de (kā-ē-rōs'). A Portuguese novelist; born in Povoa de Varzim, Nov. 25, 1845. He studied jurisprudence in Coimbra, was editor of a paper, traveled to the Orient, and became consul successively to Havana, Bristol, and Paris, where he went in 1889. He is a naturalist of Zola's school, and introduced this style into Portugal. He is the author of 'The Crime of Father Amaro' (1874); 'The Mandarin'; 'The Dragon's Teeth'; etc.

Quenstedt, Friedrich August (kwen'stet). A German mineralogist and geologist; born at Eisleben, July 9, 1809; died Dec. 21, 1889, at Tübingen, where he was professor in the university. Among his works are: 'Epochs of Nature' (1861), 'Then and Now' (1856), popular expositions of geology.

Quental, Anthero de (ken'täl). A distinguished Portuguese lyric poet; born at Ponta-Delgada in the island of San Miguel, one of the Azores, April 18, 1842; died there, Sept. 11, 1891. While yet a student in the University of Coimbra, he wrote a little volume of 'Sonnets' (1861), which showed a rare command of poetical form; it was followed by 'Modern Odes' (1865); 'Romantic Springtides' (1871); and another volume of 'Sonnets' (1881). He wrote also 'Considerations on the Philosophy of Portuguese Literary History' (1872), and 'General Tendencies of Philosophy in the Second Half of the 19th Century' (1892).

Quesnay, François (kā-nā'). A French physician and economist; born near Paris, June 4, 1694; died Dec. 16, 1774. He was the founder of the school of economists called Physiocrats, and very influential on Adam Smith and all modern political economy. His theory was that all value is derived from the products of land, which should therefore bear all taxation, but also receive all State encouragement. He published several medical works, in addition to his more famous ones (chiefly short articles) on political economy. Among the latter the leading one is the 'Tableau Économique.'

Quesnay de Beaurepaire, Jules (kā-nā' dė bō-rė-pār'). ["Jules de Glouvet."] A French novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at Saumur, 1838. He is author of 'Stories of the Olden Time' (1882); the novels 'The Bourgeois Family' (1883), 'The Ideal' (1884), 'Marie Fougère' (1889); and some volumes of poetry, as 'The Mariner' (1881), 'The Shepherd' (1882). *

Quesné, Jacques Salbigoton (kā-nā'). A French man of letters; born at Pavilly, Jan. 1, 1778; died June 13, 1859. He studied with a notary, went to sea for a short time, then served in the army, but after 1800 devoted himself to literary pursuits, although for some years

he held an inspectorship. He produced many works, the most important of which was 'Confessions of J. S. Quesné' (1828), an intimate autobiography.

Quesnel, Pierre (kā-nel'). A French abbé and historian; born in Dieppe in 1699; died about 1774. Little is definitely known of his life, but he seems to have been in easy circumstances and of high birth. He traveled much, and spent nearly forty years in preparing for his great work, the 'History of the Jesuits,' in four volumes.

Quesnot de la Chesnée, Jean Jacques (kā-nō' dė lä shā-nā'). A French writer of the eighteenth century. Little is known concerning him. He was a French Protestant, an exile from his country after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes; and his productions are chiefly attacks against his country. He wrote: 'The Battle of Ramillies,' a historic pastoral; 'The Battle of Hoogstet,' an operatic tragedy; etc.

Quételet, Lambert Adolphe Jacques (kāt-lā'). A Belgian statistician and astronomer; born at Ghent, Feb. 22, 1796; died Feb. 17, 1874. He was educated at the lyceum of Ghent; became professor of mathematics in the athenæum of Brussels in 1819; was lecturer at the Museum of Science and Literature from 1828 to 1834, and was at the same time director of the Royal Observatory. In 1834 he was made secretary of the Brussels Academy. His principal works were 'On Man and the Development of his Faculties,' and 'Anthropometry'; but he wrote many others.

Quevedo, Vasco Mauzinho (kā-vā'thō), known also as Mauzinho Quevedo de Castello Branco. A Portuguese poet, born at Setubal in the latter part of the 16th century; died some time after 1627. He was educated at the University of Coimbra. He wrote a history of Santa Isabel, Queen of Portugal; also 'Affonso Africano' (1611), a brilliant piece of work.

Quevedo y Villegas, don Francisco (kā-vā'tho ē vēl-yā'gäs). A Spanish satirist; born at Madrid, Sept. 26, 1580; died Sept. 8, 1645. He was very witty, very brilliant, and ranks as the greatest satiric writer of his country. His leading works are the 'Sueños' (Dreams), and 'Don Pablo of Segovia,' a romantic satire.

Quicherat, Étienne Joseph (kēsh-rä). A French historian; born at Paris, Oct. 13, 1814; died there, April 8, 1882. His principal work is 'The Trial and Condemnation and Rehabilitation of Joan of Arc' (5 vols., 1841–49). He wrote also: 'History of Costume in France' (1874); 'Archæological and Historical Miscellanies' (2 vols., 1885).

Quicherat, Louis. A French philologist; born at Paris, Oct. 12, 1799; died there, Nov. 17, 1884. He wrote: 'Treatise on Latin Versification' (1826; 29th ed. 1882); 'Elementary Treatise on Music' (1833); 'Poetic Thesaurus of the Latin Language' (1836); 'Latin Prosody' (1839; 32d ed. 1893); 'French-Latin Dictionary' (1858).

Quiller-Couch, A. T. An English writer of fiction; born in Cornwall, Nov. 21, 1863. He was educated at Oxford. He belongs to the staff of the weekly Speaker. Among his notable stories are: 'Dead Man's Rock'; 'The Astonishing History of Troy Town'; 'The Splendid Spur'; 'The Blue Pavilions'; 'The Delectable Duchy'; etc. *

Quillet, Claude (kē-yā'), known also as Calvidius Lætus. A French physician and poet; born in Touraine in 1602; died in 1661. He went to Rome, and lived there until after the death of Richelieu. His chief work was 'Callipædia,' written in Latin and satirizing Mazarin; but on account of the latter's kindness, the satire was changed to eulogy in a second edition.

Quinault, Philippe (kē-nō'). A French dramatist; born in Paris, June 3, 1635; died Nov. 26, 1688. His first play was produced at 18, and was successful. He studied law and continued writing at the same time. He obtained a literary pension, and was made a member of the Academy in 1670. He was a prolific writer, producing comedies, tragedies, and finally libretti for Lulli's operas. It was in the latter work that he made his name. Among his chief works are: 'La Mère Coquette,' a comedy; and 'Armide,' a romantic opera.

Quincy, Edmund. An American writer, son of Josiah; born in Boston, Feb. 1, 1808; died May 17, 1877. He wrote a 'Biography' of his father (1867), and edited his speeches (1875), together with some works of his own.

Quincy, Josiah, sometimes called Josiah Quincy, Jr. An American lawyer; born in Boston, Jan. 23, 1744; died April 26, 1775. He graduated from Harvard in 1763. Though noted as a patriot, he joined with John Adams in defending the British soldiers in the "Boston Massacre" case. But he took part in the town-meeting ordering the "Boston tea-party"; and in September 1774 went to England to speak in behalf of the colonists. His best-known works are: 'An Address of the Merchants, Traders, and Freeholders of Boston' in favor of a non-importation act (1770), and 'Observations on the Boston Port Bill' (1774).

Quincy, Josiah. Son of Josiah "Jr."; born in Boston, Feb. 4, 1772; died July 1, 1864. He was a historian and statesman; Member of Congress from Massachusetts, 1805–13; mayor of Boston, 1823–28; president of Harvard, 1829–45. He wrote a 'Memoir' of his father (1825); 'History of Harvard University' (1840); 'Municipal History of Boston' (1852); and other works.

Quinet, Edgar (kē-nā'). A French historian and philosopher; born near Bourg, Feb. 17, 1803; died at Versailles, March 27, 1875. His works fill nearly thirty volumes, of which only a small part has any permanent value, as he is vague and undetermined, in spite of his real learning and ability. He went to Greece on a government mission, and was made professor of foreign literatures at Lyons, and afterwards

at the Collège de France in Paris. He was on the staff of the Revue des Deux Mondes, and received the cross of the Legion of Honor in 1838. His principles were strongly republican, and brought him into trouble more than once. His leading works are: 'Ahasuerus' (1834); 'Merlin the Enchanter' (1861); 'The Revolution' (1865); and 'The Creation' (1869). He also wrote several long poems, of which perhaps 'The Slaves' (1853) is the best. *

Quintana, Manuel José (kēn-tä'nä). A Spanish poet; born in Madrid, April 11, 1772; died March 11, 1857. He was lawyer, journalist, and man of letters, as well as poet. He was governor or preceptor to the young Queen Isabella, was made senator and peer in 1835, and crowned with laurel in 1855. He was a Liberal in politics, and twice driven from office, being imprisoned from 1814 to 1820. His most famous work is the 'Lives of Celebrated Spaniards,' in three volumes (1807–1833).

Quintilian (**Marcus Fabius Quintilianus**) (kwin-til'yun). A Roman rhetorician; born about 35 A. D., at Calagurris (Calahorra), Spain; died about 95 or 96 A. D. His father was a teacher of rhetoric at Rome, where Quintilian probably received his education. He spent some years in Spain previous to 68 A. D., when he came to Rome again with Galba. He was a pleader in the courts and a professional teacher of rhetoric, and also educated two grand-nephews of Domitian. His own teacher in rhetoric was Domitius Afer, but he made Cicero his model. One of his pupils was Pliny the Younger. Quintilian's great work is the 'Institutio Oratoria,' one of the most famous classical works on rhetoric. His knowledge and cultivation were extensive, and his style delightful. *

Quintus Curtius Rufus. A Roman historian, probably of the first century A. D., of whose life nothing is known with certainty. He is the author of 'De Rebus Gestis Alexandri Magni' (Deeds of Alexander the Great), in ten books, the first two of which are lost. It is pleasing in style, but not very accurate.

Quita, Domingo dos Reis (kē'tä). A Portuguese poet; born in Lisbon, Jan. 8, 1728; died 1770. He was left at his father's death the oldest of seven children, and was apprenticed to a barber, but pursued by himself the study of Portuguese literature and that of other countries. The money gained by his writings was lost in the Lisbon earthquake. His most famous work is 'Inez de Castro,' besides which he wrote four other dramas and many poems.

R

Raabe, Wilhelm (rä'bĕ). A German novelist; born at Eschershausen, Brunswick, Sept. 8, 1831. He is distinguished as a humorist among German novelists of the nineteenth century. His principal works are: 'The Chronicle of the Sperlingsgasse' (1857); 'Woodland Folk' (1863); 'The Hunger Pastor' (1864); 'Horacker' (1876); 'Wunnigel' (1879); 'The Horn of Wanza' (1881); and 'The Lar' (1889).

Rabelais, François (räb-lā'). The French satirist; born at Chinon, Touraine, about 1495; died 1553. His fame rests upon the two works called 'Gargantua' (1535) and 'Pantagruel' (1533). 'Gargantua,' although a sequel to the other book, was written before it. He was also the author of scientific treatises, which are now almost entirely forgotten. He is deemed not only the greatest of French satirists, but one of the great satirists of all times. *

Racan, Honorat de Bueil (rä-kän'). A French poet; born in Touraine in 1589; died in 1670. He was a member of the French Academy, and a friend of Malherbe. He published 'Pastorals' (1628), and a number of other poems, during his lifetime. His works were collected and published at Paris in 1724.

Racine, Jean Baptiste (rä-sēn'). The illustrious French dramatist; born at La Ferté-Milon, Dec. 21, 1639; died at Paris, April 26, 1699. His works include: 'Nymphs of the Seine' (1660), an ode; 'Amasie,' a comedy, now lost; 'Ovid's Amours,' a comedy, now lost; 'The Thebaid' (1664), his first staged tragedy, although he had previously written 'Theagenes and Chariclea,' a tragedy, which he suppressed; 'Alexander' (1665), a tragedy; 'The Chaplain's Wig' (1665?), a parody of 'The Cid,' and written partly in collaboration; 'Andromache' (1667); 'The Pleaders' (1668), a comedy modeled upon Aristophanes; 'Britannicus' (1669); 'Berenice' (1670); 'Bajazet' (1672); 'Mithridates' (1673); 'Iphigenia' (1674), pronounced by Voltaire the masterpiece of the French theatre; 'Phædra' (1677); 'Esther' (1689); 'Athalie' (1691), his last dramatic work; 'Abridgment of the History of Port Royal'; 'Letters'; and some historical memoranda concerning the campaigns of Louis XIV. *

Racine, Louis. A French poet and critic, son of J. B.; born at Paris in 1692; died in 1763. He is chiefly noteworthy for his two poems, 'Grace' (1720), and 'Religion' (1742), which passed through sixty editions. He wrote in prose: 'Reflections upon Poetry'; 'Memoirs of the Life of Racine'; and 'Remarks on Racine's Tragedies.' ('Complete Works,' 1808).

Radcliffe, Ann. An English novelist; born in London, July 9, 1764; died 1823. She was once very popular, but is not now read. Her best-known novel, still familiar by name as a type of the pseudo-mediæval, is 'The Mysteries

of Udolpho' (1794), which ran through many editions. She also wrote: 'The Castles of Athlin and Dunboyne' (1789); 'A Sicilian Romance' (1790); 'The Romance of the Forest' (1791); and 'The Italian' (1797).

Rae, Edward. An English traveler and descriptive writer; born at Birkenhead in 1847. His publications include: 'The Land of the North Wind'; 'The Country of the Moors'; 'The White Sea Peninsula'; and 'A Limb of the Law,' a novel: all most favorably received.

Rafn, Carl Christian (räfn). A Danish critic and archæologist; born in Brahesborg, Fünen, Jan. 16, 1795; died in Copenhagen, Oct. 20, 1864. He produced numerous works, the most important being a Danish translation of Norse mythic and romantic sagas (1829–30); an edition of Ragnar Lodbrog's death-song, with philologico-critical remarks (1826); and 'American Antiquities' (1837), his most widely read book, in which he undertakes to prove that America was discovered by Norsemen in the tenth century.

Ragozin, Zénäide Alexëivna (räg'ō-tsin). A Russian-American Oriental writer; born in 1835. She came to the United States in 1874. Her most important books are: 'The Story of Chaldea' (1886); 'The Story of Assyria' (1887); and 'The Story of Media, Babylon, and Persia' (1888),—all in the 'Stories of the Nations' series.

Rainsford, William Stephen. An American Episcopal clergyman; born in Dublin, Oct. 30, 1850. He was called to the rectorship of St. George's, New York city, and since that time has been associated with many philanthropic and other reforms. Besides many contributions to current literature, he has published 'Sermons Preached in St. George's' (1887), and 'The Church's Opportunity in the City of To-day.'

Raleigh, Sir Walter. The famous English admiral; born at Hayes in Devonshire, 1552; executed Oct. 29, 1618. Imprisoned by Queen Elizabeth, he produced poetical and literary fragments, and his 'History of the World.' His poems were not published until nearly two hundred years after his death (1814); his 'Miscellaneous Writings' in 1751; and his 'Complete Works' in 1829.

Ralph, James. An English pamphleteer and poetaster; born in Philadelphia, about 1695; died in Chiswick, Jan. 25, 1762. He went to England in 1725 with Benjamin Franklin, and was unsuccessful in his first efforts to win public favor. His poem on 'Night' (1728) was ridiculed by Pope in his 'Dunciad'; but his continuation of Guthrie's 'History of England' (1744-46) won public praise. He also published 'The Other Side of the Question' (1742), a reply to a criticism on the Duchess of Marlborough.

Ralph, Julian. An American journalist; born in New York in 1853. His publications include: 'On Canada's Frontier'; 'Dixie'; 'Our Great West'; 'Chicago and the World's Fair'; 'People We Pass'; and 'Alone in China, and Other Stories.' His contributions to magazines are numerous and very popular.

Ralston, William Ralston Shedden. An English writer on Russian folk-lore; born 1828; died 1889. He devoted himself to Russian studies, and published: 'Kriloff and his Fables' (1869); 'Liza' (1869); 'Songs of the Russian People' (1872); 'Russian Folk-Tales' (1873); and 'Early History of Russia' (1874).

Rambaud, Alfred Nicolas. An eminent French historian; born at Besançon, department of Doubs, July 2, 1842. Of his works the most important is the 'History of French Civilization' (3 vols., 1885), which is used as a text-book in nearly all universities. His other publications include: 'French Domination in Germany, 1792–1804' (1873); 'Germany under Napoleon I.' (1874); 'The French and the Russians,' etc. (1877); 'History of Russia' (1878); 'History of Contemporary Civilization in France' (1887); and several theses. *

Ramée, Louisa de la. See **Ouida.**

Ramirez, Ignacio (rä-mē'reth). A Mexican philosopher; born in San Miguel el Grande, June 23, 1818; died in Mexico, June 15, 1879. He was of pure Aztec blood. He published under the pseudonym of "The Necromancer" many satirical poems and philosophical articles; and also founded the paper Don Simplicio, in 1846. His many literary works were never collected; but his 'Manual of Rudimentary Knowledge,' written in 1873, was published in 1884.

Rammohun Roy (räm-mō-hun'roi). A Hindu rajah; born at Rádhánagar, Bengal, May 1772; died at Bristol, England, Sept. 27, 1833. Rejecting the Hindu religion at an early age, he published 'A Gift to Monotheists,' a protest against idolatry and priestcraft. He embraced the moral principles of Christianity, and issued 'The Precepts of Jesus, the Guide to Peace and Happiness' (1820); an English abridgment of the sacred books of the Vedanta (1826); and numerous pamphlets concerning the condition of India.

Ramsay, Allan. A Scottish poet; born in Leadhills, Lanarkshire, Oct. 15, 1686; died in Edinburgh, Jan. 7, 1758. His fame rests largely upon his 'Gentle Shepherd' (1725), a pastoral drama in the Lowland Scotch dialect, to which songs were added (1728). It is regarded as the best pastoral in any language. His principal works are: 'Tartana; or, The Plaid' (1721); 'Fables and Tales' (1722); 'Fair Assembly' (1723); 'Health' (1724); 'The Tea-Table Miscellany' (1724); 'The Evergreen' (1725); and 'Thirty Fables' (1730). *

Ramsay, Andrew Michael. A Scotch mathematician and theologian; born at Ayr, Jan. 9, 1686; died at St. Germain-en-Laye, France, May 6, 1743. A visit to Fénelon at

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Cambray resulted in his conversion to Roman-Catholicism and the production of his principal work, 'Travels of Cyrus' (1727), in avowed imitation of 'Télémaque.' He also edited 'Télémaque,' with an introduction: and wrote, in French, a 'Political Essay' on the principles of its author; a 'History of the Life and Works of Fénelon'; besides a number of English poems. His French is remarkable for its purity and perfection of style.

Ramsay, David. An American physician and historian; born in Lancaster County, Pa., April 2, 1749; died at Charleston, May 8, 1815. He devoted his leisure to the study of the Revolutionary struggle, and published: 'History of the Revolution in South Carolina' (1785); 'History of the American Revolution' (1789); 'Life of Washington' (1801); and 'History of South Carolina' (1809). His 'History of the United States' was published posthumously in 1816, and his 'Universal History Americanized' in 1819.

Ramus, Pierre (rä'mus). A French logician; born at Cuth, Vermandois, 1515; was assassinated in the massacre of St. Bartholomew, August 1572. He distinguished himself at 21, upon the occasion of taking his degree, by defending the thesis that "all that Aristotle taught is false." He followed this with 'Criticism of Aristotelian Dialectic' (1543), written in Latin; and with his 'Dialectic,' a French version of his system, the first work of the kind published in the French language. His literary activity produced in all fifty-nine works, all but nine of which appeared before his death. They include treatises on arithmetic, geometry, and algebra.

Rand, Edward Augustus. An Episcopal clergyman and writer of juvenile books; born at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1837. He has published: 'Christmas Jack' (1878); 'Pushing Ahead' (1880); 'The Tent in the Notch' (1881); 'After the Freshet' (1882); 'Little Brown Top' (1883); 'Fighting the Sea' (1887); 'Sailor Boy Bob' (1888); 'When the War Broke Out' (1888); and others.

Randall, James Ryder. An American songwriter; born in Baltimore, Md., Jan. 18, 1839. His 'Maryland, My Maryland' (1861), called "the 'Marseillaise' of the Confederate cause," was set to music and became very popular. He wrote much in support of the South. His poems include: 'The Sole Entry'; 'Arlington'; 'The Cameo Bracelet'; 'There's Life in the Old Land Yet'; and 'The Battle Cry of the South.'

Randolph, John. An American statesman; born at Cawsons, Va., June 2, 1773; died at Philadelphia, June 24, 1833. His response to Patrick Henry is famous. His 'Letters to a Young Relative' were published in 1834.

Randolph, Sarah Nicholas. An American biographical writer, great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson; born at Edge Hill, Va., Oct. 12, 1839. She has published: 'The Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson' (1871); 'The Lord will Provide' (1872); 'A Paper on Martha Jefferson Randolph' (1876); and 'Life of Stonewall Jackson' (1876).

Ranke, Leopold (ränk'ė). A leading German historian; born at Wiehe, Saxony, Dec. 21, 1795; died May 23, 1886. From early youth till his death at 90 he was engaged in fruitful historical research and production; his chief labors being devoted to the Reformation period, 15th and 16th centuries, all through Europe, though his last work was a great 'Universal History' (the first volume published when he was 85), embodying the ripest results of modern scholarship, but of most value in the earliest part dealing with prehistoric origins. His 'History of the Popes, their Church and State' (1834–36),—which really means the mediæval popes, the earlier papacy being only outlined,—is one of the most widely circulated histories of modern times, and has been translated into English, French, and Dutch. His 'History of Germany during the Reformation' (1839–47) is regarded in Germany as his best production. Among his other important works are: 'Critique on Modern Historians' (1824); 'Princes and Nations of South Europe during the 16th and 17th Centuries' (1827); and 'Genesis of the Prussian States' (1847). His exposé of the reign of Louis XIV. has been compared to that of Voltaire. ✻

Rankin, Jeremiah Eames. An American clergyman and religious writer; born at Thornton, N. H., Jan. 2, 1828. He has written several national hymns, including 'For God and Home and Native Land' and 'Keep your Colors Flying.' He is also the author of 'Bridal Ring' (1866); 'Auld Scotch Mither' (1873); 'Subduing Kingdoms' (1881); 'The Hotel of God' (1883); 'Atheism of Heart' (1884); 'Christ his Own Interpreter' (1884); and 'Ingleside Rhaims' (1887).

Rapin de Thoyras, Paul de (rä-paṅ' dė twä-rä'). A French historian; born at Castres, Languedoc, March 25, 1661; died at Wesel, Holland, May 16, 1725. He is remarkable for the production of a 'History of England' (1724), to which he devoted seventeen years' labor. It undoubtedly shortened his life, and he survived its publication but a year. It is considered one of the most complete and impartial expositions of English political events ever published. He also wrote: 'A Dissertation on the Whigs and Tories' (1717).

Raspe, Rudolph Eric (räs'pė). A German archæologist and mineralogist; born at Hanover in 1737; died in 1794. A refugee in England, most of his books were published in English. He is the author of the well-known 'Baron Munchausen's Narrative of his Marvellous Travels and Campaigns in Russia' (1785); a recital of many extraordinary adventures taken from ancient German books, but believed by many to have been stories actually related by Baron von Münchhausen (1720–97), who was reputed to have entertained his friends with

wonderful tales of his exploits in war, and believed to have been «the greatest liar in all Germany.» Among his other writings, apart from his works on mineralogy, may be named 'A Descriptive Catalogue of a General Collection of Engraved Stones' (1791), besides works on philosophy, and historical memoirs.

Rattazzi, Marie Studolmine de Solms (rätäts'ē). A French novelist; born in London (or in Waterford, Ireland) in 1830. Among her many novels, 'The Marriages of the Creole' and 'If I Were Queen' are the most popular. She has edited several journals, and written a number of poems and dramas, all under the name of «Princess Marie de Solms.»

Raupach, Ernst Benjamin Salomo (rou'päch). A German dramatist; born at Straupitz, Silesia, May 21, 1784; died at Berlin, March 18, 1852. He was popular in his day, but has latterly fallen into neglect, though he has many admirers still. His leading plays include: 'The Princess Chawansky' (1818); 'The Enchained' (1821); 'The Magic Ring of Love' (1824); 'The Friends' (1825); 'Isidor and Olga' (1826); 'Raphael' (1828); and 'The Daughter of the Air' (1829). His comedies were very successful,—among others, 'Critic and Anti-Critic,' 'The Smugglers,' and 'The Spirit of the Time.'

Ravenscroft, Edward. An English dramatist who flourished between 1671 and 1697. He was exceedingly popular in his day. His first play was 'Mamamouchi; or, The Citizen Turned Gentleman' (1675), and was taken from Molière's 'Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.' His numerous comedies, farces, and tragedies, some posthumous, include 'The Wrangling Lovers' (1676); 'Scaramouch, a Philosopher' (1677); 'King Edgar and Alfreda' (1677); 'Ignoramus' (1678); 'The London Cuckolds' (first published in 1783); 'Dame Dobson' (1683); 'The Canterbury Guests' (1695); and 'The Italian Husband' (1698).

Rawlinson, George. A noted English scholar, historian, and theological writer; born at Chadlington, Oxfordshire, 1815. He is canon of Canterbury Cathedral. His chief works and editions are indispensable classics in their fields: notably the set of 'Great Oriental Monarchies,' ('Five,' 1862-67; 'Sixth,' 1873; 'Seventh,' 1876), and (with his brother Henry and Sir J. G. Wilkinson) the 4-vol. edition of Herodotus (1858-60). He has also written a 'History of Egypt' (1881), 'Phœnicia' (1889), and many theological works.

Rawlinson, Henry Creswicke, Sir. An English diplomat and Oriental scholar of great repute, brother of George; born at Chadlington, Oxfordshire, April 11, 1810; died March 5, 1895. He is chiefly remarkable for his researches among the cuneiform inscriptions of Persia, and for his translation of the Behistun inscription, written in one of the old Persian languages. He is the author of 'England and Russia in the East' (1875), and of many papers on geography and history.

Raymond, Henry J. An American journalist; born at Lima, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1820; died in New York, June 18, 1869. He first attracted attention by his editorials in the New York Tribune; and on Sept. 18, 1851, founded the New York Times. He was active in organizing the Republican party; and composed the 'Address to the People' delivered at the National Convention in Pittsburg, February 1856. He has published: 'Political Lessons of the Revolution' (1854); 'Letters to Mr. Yancey' (1860); 'History of the Administration of President Lincoln' (1864); and 'Life and Services of Abraham Lincoln' (1865). He did much to make the newspaper «editorial» the power it now is.

Raynouard, François Juste-Marie (rā-nwär'). A French poet and philologist; born at Brignoles, Provence, September 1761; died at Passy, Oct. 27, 1836. His first tragedies, 'Eleonora of Bavaria' and 'The Templars,' were produced in 1805 with great success. He also wrote during the régime of Napoleon: 'Scipio'; 'The States of Blois'; 'Don Carlos'; 'Charles I.'; 'Deborah'; and 'Joan of Arc at Orléans.' Later he produced a number of books concerning the Provençal language and literature, among them a 'Dictionary of the Language of the Troubadours' (1838-44).

Reach, Angus Bethune. An English journalist; born at Inverness, Scotland, Jan. 23, 1821; died in London, Nov. 25, 1856. His first production, 'Labor and the Poor' (1848), was a very noted series of articles published in the London Morning Chronicle. He wrote: 'The Comic Bradshaw; or, Bubbles from the Boiler' (1848); 'Clement Lorimer; or, The Book with the Iron Clasp,' a romance (1849); 'Leonard Lindsay; or, The Story of a Buccaneer' (1850); 'Claret and Olives' (1852); and many amusing miscellanies and farces.

Read, Opie P. An American journalist; born in Tennessee in 1852. He edited the Arkansaw Traveller for many years. His studies of Arkansas life have been widely read, and include: 'Len Gansett' (1888); 'My Young Master'; 'An Arkansaw Planter'; 'Up Terrapin River'; 'A Kentucky Colonel'; 'On the Suwanee River'; 'Miss Polly Lop, and Other Stories'; 'The Captain's Romance'; and 'The Jucklins,' a novel.

Read, Thomas Buchanan. An American portrait-painter and poet; born in Pennsylvania, March 12, 1822; died in 1872. His most important works are: 'Poems' (1847); 'Lays and Ballads' (1848); 'The House by the Sea' (1856); 'The Wagoner of the Alleghanies' (1862); 'A Summer Story' (1865); and 'Poetical Works' (1867). His best-known poems are 'Sheridan's Ride' and 'Drifting.' He also published: 'Female Poets of America' (1848); 'The Pilgrims of the Great St. Bernard,' a romance; 'The New Pastoral' (1854), his most ambitious poem; 'Sylvia; or, The Lost Shepherd' (1857); 'A Voyage to Iceland' (1857); and 'The Good Samaritans' (1867). *

Reade, Charles. The well-known English novelist; born at Ipsden, June 8, 1814; died April 11, 1884. His first great success was 'It's Never Too Late to Mend' (1856); although he had previously written 'Peg Woffington' (1852), and 'Christie Johnstone' (1853). His numerous productions include: 'The Course of True Love Never did Run Smooth' (1857); 'Jack of All Trades' (1858); 'The Autobiography of a Thief' (1858); 'Love Me Little, Love Me Long' (1859); 'The Double Marriage; or, White Lies' (1860); 'The Cloister and the Hearth' (1861); 'Hard Cash' (1863); 'Griffith Gaunt' (1866); 'Foul Play' (1869); 'Put Yourself in his Place' (1870); 'A Terrible Temptation' (1871); 'A Simpleton' (1873); 'The Wandering Heir' (1875); 'A Woman-Hater' (1877); and 'A Perilous Secret,' published posthumously. His plays include: 'Gold' (1850); 'Masks and Faces' (1854); 'The Courier of Lyons'; 'Two Loves and a Life'; 'The King's Rivals' (1854); 'Drink' (1879); besides the dramatization of a number of his novels. *

Reade, John. An Irish-Canadian clergyman and journalist; born in Ballyshannon, Donegal, Nov. 13, 1837. He came to Canada in 1856, and has contributed to every magazine or review established in Canada since 1860. His writings include: 'The Prophecy and Other Poems' (1870); 'Language and Conquest' (1883); 'The Making of Canada' (1885); 'Literary Faculty of the Native Races of America' (1885); 'The Half-Breed' (1886); 'Vita Sine Liberis' (1886); and 'Aboriginal American Poetry' (1887).

Reade, William Winwood. An English traveler, novelist, and controversialist; born in Oxfordshire, Jan. 30, 1838; died April 24, 1875. On his return from African journeys, he wrote 'Savage Africa' (1863); 'The African Sketch-Book' (1873); 'Story of the Ashantee Campaign' (1875); and several novels. His masterpiece is probably 'The Martyrdom of Man,' which presents the history of all the forms of human slavery (1872; 13th ed. 1890).

Realf, Richard. An English-American poet; born at Framfield, Sussex, June 14, 1834; committed suicide in Oakland, Cal., Oct. 28, 1878. At 18 he published, under the patronage of several literary people, a collection of poems, 'Guesses at the Beautiful.' In 1854 he came to the United States, enlisted in the army in 1862, and wrote some of his best lyrics in the field. His most admired poems are 'My Slain,' 'An Old Man's Idyl,' and 'Indirection.'

Recke, Ernst von der (reck'ĕ). A Danish romantic poet; born at Copenhagen, Aug. 14, 1848. His earliest and most popular poem is the three-act drama 'Bertran de Born' (1872). He has written much on the art of Danish verse, including 'Principles of Danish Versification as Manifested in its Historic and Systematic Development' (1881); and 'The Rules of Danish Versification Concisely Stated' (1885). Among his other publications include: 'Lyric Poems' (1876); 'King Liuvigild and his Sons,' a tragedy (1878); 'Archilochus' (1878); 'Knud and Magnus,' a tragedy (1881); 'Short Poems' (1883); 'Miscellaneous Poems' (1890); 'Fru Jeanna,' a tragic opera (1891); and 'The Duchess of Burgundy' (1891).

Reclus, Jean Jacques Élisée (rā-klü'). A French geographer and scientist; born in the Gironde, May 15, 1830. After extensive travels in England, Ireland, and North and South America, he devoted himself to writing on the social and political conditions of these countries, many of his articles appearing in the Revue des Deux Mondes and in the Tour du Monde. Among his numerous writings, 'The Earth' (1867–68), 'The Ocean Atmosphere and Life' (1872), and 'Universal Geography' (1875–88), in thirteen volumes, are most elaborate.

Redpath, James. An American journalist; born in Berwick, Scotland, Aug. 24, 1833; died Feb. 10, 1891. He was known as a fiery abolitionist, and an ardent supporter of the Irish in the land-league troubles. He founded the "Redpath Lyceum Bureau," an agency for lecturers and musicians, in 1867, and conducted it until 1875. He became assistant editor of the North American Review in 1886. He published: 'Handbook to Kansas' (1859); 'The Roving Editor' (1859); 'Echoes of Harper's Ferry' (1860); 'Southern Notes' (1860); 'Guide to Hayti' (1860); 'The John Brown Invasion' (1860); 'Life of John Brown' (1860); and 'Talks About Ireland' (1881).

Redwitz (-Schmölz), Oskar von (red'vitz-shmĕlts). A German poet; born at Lichtenau, Bavaria, June 28, 1823; died July 7, 1891. He gained wide reputation by his first work, 'Amaranth' (1849), an epic poem written in praise of Roman-Catholicism; and his later works did not fall short of his early promise. They include: 'Tales of the Forest Brook and the Pine'; 'Hermann Stark,' a novel (1868); the remarkable 'Lay of the New German Empire' (1871); 'Odilo' (1878); 'The Wartenberg House' (1884); and 'Hymen' (1887).

Reese, Lizette Woodworth. An American verse-writer and educator; born in Maryland in 1856. Her writings include: 'A Branch of May' (1887); 'A Handful of Lavender'; and 'A Quiet Road.'

Reeve, Clara. An English novelist; born at Ipswich in 1729; died Dec. 3, 1807. Her most famous work is 'The Champion of Virtue: A Gothic Story' (1777), afterwards published under the title of 'The Old English Baron.' She had previously written 'The Phœnix' (1772), a translation from the Latin of Barclay's romance 'Argenis.' Among her other and less important works are: 'The Two Mentors' (1783); 'The Progress of Romance' (1785); and 'The Exiles; or, Memoirs of Count de Cronstadt' (1788).

Reeves, Helen Buckingham (née **Mathers**). An English novelist; born at Crewkerne, Somersetshire, in 1852. Her novels treat of

domestic English life, and are exceedingly popular. They include: 'Comin' through the Rye' (1875); 'The Token of the Silver Lily,' a poem (1876); 'Cherry Ripe' (1877); 'As He Comes up the Stair' (1878); 'The Land of the Leal' (1878); 'My Lady Green Sleeves' (1879); 'The Story of a Sin' (1881); 'Sam's Sweetheart' (1883); 'Eyre's Acquittal' (1884); 'Jock o' Hazeldean' (1884); 'Found Out' (1885); 'Murder or Manslaughter?' (1885); 'The Fashion of this World' (1886); 'A Study of a Woman' (1893); and 'A Man of the Time' (1894).

Reeves, Marian Calhoun Legaré. An American novelist; born at Charleston, S. C., about 1854. She began to write in 1866 under the pseudonym of "Fadette." Her publications include: 'Ingemisco' (1867); 'Randolph Honor' (1868); 'Sea-Drift' (1869); 'Wearithorne' (1872); 'A Little Maid of Arcadie' (1888); and in conjunction with Emily Read, 'Old Martin Boscawen's Jest' (1878), and 'Pilot Fortune' (1883).

Regaldi, Giuseppe (rā-gäl'dē). An Italian poet; born at Novara, November 1809; died at Bologna, February 1883. He heard the improvisatore Giustiniani, and resolved to rival him. He accordingly improvised in the principal cities of Italy, in France, Switzerland, and Germany, and with great success. His volumes of verse include: 'War' (1832); 'Poems: Extemporaneous and Elaborated' (1839); 'Songs' (1840); 'National Songs' (1841); 'Prose and Poetry' (1861–65); 'Selected Poems' (1874); 'Water' (1878). He also wrote 'Dora' (1867), and 'History and Literature' (1879).

Regnard, Jean François (ren-yär'). A French comic dramatist; born at Paris in 1656; died Sept. 4, 1709. By common consent his rank in France is second to Molière only. His finest productions are: 'The Gambler' (1696), and 'The Sole Legatee' (1708). He also wrote: 'The Absent-Minded' (1697); 'The Unexpected Return' (1700); 'The Follies of Love' (1704); 'The Menæchmi' (1705), in imitation of Plautus; and a number of satires and poems.

Regnier, Mathurin (ren-yā'). A French satirist; born at Chartres, Dec. 21, 1573; died at Rouen, Oct. 22, 1613. He is famed for his 'Satires' (1608), sixteen in number, in which he imitated Horace, Juvenal, and Martial. He also wrote a number of epistles and elegies. Editions of his works have appeared in 1853, 1862, 1867, and 1875.

Reid, Christian. See **Tiernan, Frances C.**

Reid, Mayne. An Irish novelist of adventure; born in Ballyroney, County Down, April 4, 1818; died near London, Oct. 22, 1883. He came to the United States in 1838, and traveled extensively North, East, South, and West. He became a captain in the Mexican War. Later he went to London, where he published his many novels of adventure, including: 'The Rifle-Rangers' (1850); 'The Scalp-Hunters' (1851); 'The Quadroon' (1855); 'Osceola' (1858); 'The Maroon' (1862); 'Cliff-Climbers' (1864); 'Afloat in the Forest' (1866); 'The Castaways' (1870); and 'Gwen-Wynne' (1877).

Reid, Thomas. A Scotch professor and philosopher; born at Strachan, Kincardineshire, April 26, 1710; died Oct. 7, 1796. He was professor of moral philosophy at Glasgow University 1764–80, thenceforward devoting himself to preparing for publication the substance of his lectures. They appeared as 'Intellectual Powers' (1785), and 'Active Powers' (1785). His other works include: 'An Essay on Quantity' (1748); 'An Inquiry into the Human Mind on the Principles of Common-Sense' (1764), his most original work; 'A Brief Account of Aristotle's Logic' (1774); 'Essays on the Intellectual Powers of Man' (1785); 'Essays on the Active Powers of Man' (1788). He is the leading representative of the school of "common-sense."

Reid, Thomas Wemyss. An English journalist; born at Newcastle on Tyne in 1842. He contributed largely to English reviews and magazines, and published: 'Cabinet Portraits: Sketches of Leading Statesmen of Both Parties' (1872); 'Charlotte Brontë: A Monograph' (1877); 'Politicians of To-Day' (1879); 'The Land of the Bey' (1882); 'Gabrielle Stuart' (1883); 'A Memoir of John Deakin Heaton' (1883); 'Gladys Fane: A Story of Two Lives' (1883); 'Mauleverer's Millions' (1885); 'Life of William Edward Forster' (1888).

Reid, Whitelaw. An American journalist; born near Xenia, O., Oct. 27, 1837. During the Civil War he represented the Cincinnati Gazette in the field; and his letters, under the signature of "Agate," attracted much attention. Shortly afterward he published 'After the War' (1866), and 'Ohio in the War' (1868), the most important of all the State histories of the Civil War. He became an editorial writer on the New York Tribune; and upon the death of Horace Greeley he succeeded him as editor and principal owner. Besides many contributions to periodicals, he wrote: 'Schools of Journalism' (1871); 'The Scholar in Politics' (1873); 'Some Newspaper Tendencies' (1879); and 'Town Hall Suggestion' (1881). He was candidate for Vice-President of the United States in 1892.

Reinbold, Adelheid. See **Berthold.**

Reinick, Robert (rīn'ick). A German poet; born at Dantzig, Prussia, Feb. 22, 1805; died at Dresden, Feb. 7, 1852. He studied painting under Schadow and Begas, and these studies influenced all of his lyric productions, which rank among the best in German literature. His works include: 'Song-Book for Artists' (1833); 'Song-Book of a Painter' (1837–44); 'Songs and Fables for the Young' (1844); 'Hebel's Allemanic Poems Translated into High German' (1851); 'Collected Songs' (1852); and 'Book of Poetic Fables and Stories.' His poetry is remarkable for its childlike humor, simplicity, and artistic perfection.

Rellstab, Ludwig (rāl'stäb). A German mathematician and critic; born at Berlin in

1799; died there in 1860. He published romances, dramas, and critical essays, among them being: 'Henrietta,t he Beautiful Singer'; 'Algiers and Paris' (1830–46); 'The Year 1812' (1834); and an 'Autobiography' (1860).

Rémusat, Charles de (rā-mü-sä'). A French philosopher and minister of State; born at Paris in 1797; died June 6, 1875. He published: 'Essays on Philosophy' (1842), which was received with favor; 'Treatise on German Philosophy' (1845); 'Abelard' (1845); 'Bacon, his Life and Time' (1858); 'Religious Philosophy' (1864); and 'History of English Philosophy from Bacon to Locke' (1875).

Rémusat, Claire Élisabeth Jeanne de. A French essayist; born at Paris in 1780; died in 1821. She was the mother of Charles de Rémusat, and companion to the Empress Josephine. She wrote an 'Essay on the Education of Women' (1824). Her 'Memoirs' are very celebrated. They form the substance of her diary, destroyed by fire and rewritten by her from memory. They are very unfriendly to Napoleon.

Rémusat, Jean Pierre Abel. A French Orientalist; born at Paris, September 1788; died June 3, 1832. He devoted himself to the study of Asiatic languages, especially Chinese, and published: 'Researches among the Tartar Languages' (1820); 'Elements of the Chinese Grammar' (1822); 'Asiatic Miscellanies' (1825); and 'New Miscellanies' (1828); besides translations and essays.

Renan, Joseph Ernest (rė-noṅ'). The renowned French Semitic-Orientalist, philologist, historian, and essayist; born at Tréguier, Brittany, Feb. 27, 1823; died at Paris, Oct. 2, 1892. His chief subjects of study were the Semitic languages, and the antecedents and beginnings of Christianity. His works include: 'General History of the Semitic Languages' (1856); the translations 'Job' (1859), 'The Song of Songs' (1860), and 'Ecclesiastes' (1881); 'The Life of Jesus' (1863); 'The Apostles' (1866); 'St. Paul' (1867); 'Anti-Christ' (1873); 'The Gospels' (1877); 'The Christian Church' (1879); 'Marcus Aurelius' (1881); 'The History of the People of Israel' (1887–89). Also the collected essays 'Studies in Religious History' (1857), 'Essays in Criticism and Ethics' (1859), 'Questions of the Day' (1868), 'Miscellanies of History and Travel' (1878), 'New Studies in Religious History' (1884), and 'Discourses and Conferences' (1884); the philosophical dramas 'Caliban,' 'The Water of Youth,' 'The Priest of Nemi,' 'Dialogue of the Dead,' 'The Abbess of Jouarre,' and 'New-Year's Day' (1886); and the autobiographical works 'Recollections of Infancy and Youth' (1883) and 'Stray Leaves' (1892). *

Repplier, Agnes. An American essayist; born in Philadelphia in 1855. Her published works include: 'Books and Men'; 'Points of View'; 'In the Dozy Hours'; 'Essays in Idleness'; 'Essays in Miniature'; and 'Varia.'

Restif, Nicolas Edme (called **Restif** or **Rétif de la Bretonne**) (rė-tēf'). A French novelist; born at Sacy near Auxerre, Nov. 22, 1734; died at Paris, Feb. 3, 1806. He published in all more than 200 volumes, full of wit and imagination, but reflecting the licentious habits of their author and his circle. The most noteworthy are: 'The Foot of Fanchette' (1769); 'The Perverted Countryman' (1774); 'The Life of my Father' (1778), a monument of filial piety; 'The Pornograph' (1796), a plan for regulating prostitution; and the remarkable 'Autobiography of Monsieur Nicolas' (1794–97, 16 vols.).

Reuchlin, Johann (roiċh'lin). A German classical and Hebrew scholar and humanist; born at Pforzheim, Baden, Feb. 22, 1455; died at Liebenzell, June 30, 1522. He did much to restore Hebrew and Greek letters among his countrymen. His Latin Dictionary, published in 1475, ran through many editions. The results of his Hebrew studies were the works entitled: 'On the Wondrous Word' (1494); 'Hebrew Grammar and Lexicon' (1506); and 'Concerning the Cabbalistic Art' (1517). His famous satire, 'Epistolæ Obscurorum Virorum' (1515), aimed at his enemies, had an influence in developing the Reformation.

Reumont, Alfred von (roi'mont). A German archæologist; born at Aix-la-Chapelle in 1808; died April 27, 1887. He resided in many cities of Europe, and collected material for many books, among the most important being: 'Roman Literature' (1840–44); 'Contributions to Italian History' (1853–55); and 'The Youth of Catherine de' Medici' (1866).

Reuss, Eduard Wilhelm Eugen (rois). A noted German theologian; born at Strasburg (then a part of France), July 18, 1804; died there, April 15, 1891. He was made professor in the college of his native city, and published: 'A History of the Books of the New Testament' (1842); 'History of the Christian Religion in the Apostolic Age' (1872); 'A History of the Books of the Old Testament' (1881); and others.

Reuter, Franz (roi'ter). A German novelist and poet; born at Stavenhagen, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Nov. 7, 1810; died at Eisenach, June 12, 1874. He published: 'My Apprenticeship on the Farm'; 'Funny Tales and Nonsense Rhymes'; 'Nuptial Eve Stories'; 'An Account of a Journey to Belgium'; 'Kein Hüsung'; 'Hanne Nüte und de Lüdde Pudel'; 'Schurr-Murr'; 'Old Camomile Flowers,' a collection of tales; 'In the Year 13'; etc. *

Revere, Joseph Warren. An American officer, kinsman of Paul Revere; born in Boston in 1812; died in 1880. He was an officer in the Federal army, and published: 'Keel and Saddle: Retrospect of Forty Years' Military and Naval Service' (1872).

Révillon, Antoine (rev-ē-yôṅ'). ["Tony."] A French novelist and journalist; born at St. Laurent-les-Mâcon (Ain) in 1832. He has contributed to many periodicals, and published:

'The Happy Youth of F. Lapalud' (1866); 'The Separated One' (1875); and others.

Révoil, Benédict Henri (rev-wäy''). A French novelist and dramatist; born in Aix (Bouches-du-Rhône), Dec. 16, 1816. He lived in the United States for nine years, during which time he collected the material for many of his works. They include: 'Hunting and Fishing of the Other World' (1856); 'The Daughter of the Comanches'; and 'Dramas from the New World' (1864–65), a number of plays which he put on the stage in the United States, and afterwards published in France.

Rexford, Eben Eugene. An American poet; born at Johnsburg, Warren County, N. Y., July 1848; lives in Shiocton, Wis. He began to write when a mere child, contributing to periodicals and magazines. He published in book form the poems 'Brother and Lover' and 'Grandmother's Garden' (1887); and a story, 'John Fielding and his Enemy' (1888). He wrote the popular songs 'Silver Threads among the Gold' and 'Only a Pansy-Blossom.'

Reybaud, Marie Roch Louis (rā-bō'). A French writer on social topics; born at Marseilles, Aug. 15, 1799; died at Paris, Oct. 28, 1879. After traveling extensively, he settled in Paris and devoted himself wholly to literature, producing: 'Stories of the Modern Reformers or Socialists,' published in the Revue des Deux Mondes from 1836–40, and which have since passed through several editions in book form; 'Jérôme Paturot in Search of a Social Position' (1843); 'Jérôme Paturot in Search of the Best Republic' (1848); besides many romances, essays, and criticisms.

Reynolds, Frederic. An English dramatist; born in Lime Street, London, Nov. 1, 1764; died April 16, 1841. His first piece, 'Werter,' founded on Goethe's novel, was produced in 1785; and later was reproduced many times, and printed both in London and Dublin. His second drama, 'Eloisa,' was played in 1786, when he abandoned tragedy for comedy. His first attempt, 'The Dramatist' (1786), was very successful. He produced in all nearly one hundred plays, a novel, and two autobiographical volumes.

Reynolds, Sir Joshua. The great English painter; was born at Plympton Earl's, Devonshire, July 16, 1723; died in London, Feb. 23, 1792. Although it is as a portrait-painter that he is famous, it was his custom to deliver each year at the Royal Academy (of which he was president) a carefully prepared address on some topic immediately connected with art; and these addresses constitute the well-known 'Discourses of Sir Joshua Reynolds,' fifteen in number. He contributed also three essays to The Idler; notes to Mason's translation of Du Fresnoy's 'Art of Painting'; a few notes for Dr. Johnson's edition of Shakespeare; and notes of his tour through Flanders in 1781.

Rhodes, Albert. An American descriptive writer; born at Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 1, 1840. He has spent most of his time abroad in diplomatic employments and contributing to American, French, and English periodicals. His published works include: 'Jerusalem as It Is' (1867); 'The French at Home' (1875); and 'Monsieur at Home' (1886).

Rhodes, James Ford. An American historian; born in Cleveland, O., in 1848. He was educated at the Universities of New York and Chicago; spent some years in study abroad, and engaged in business until 1891. He has published two volumes of 'History of the United States from the Compromise of 1850' (Vol. ii. 1892). The work is a political history of the events growing out of the slavery question, the Civil War, and the reconstruction era, and will summarize the great debates that took place, and bring into relief the men who took part. *

Rhodes, William Barnes. An English dramatic writer; born Dec. 25, 1772; died Nov. 1, 1826. He is famous as the author of a long popular burlesque, 'Bombastes Furioso,' produced anonymously at the Haymarket Theatre in 1810, and published first at Dublin in 1813. Since then it has passed through many editions. He also wrote 'The Satires of Juvenal Translated into English Verse' (1801), and 'Epigrams' (1803).

Rhys, John (rīs). A Celtic philologist; born at Abercaero, Cardiganshire, Wales, June 21, 1840. He has been professor of Celtic in Oxford since 1877, and is the author of 'Lectures on Welsh Philology' (1877); 'Celtic Britain' (1882); 'Studies in the Arthurian Legends' (1891); and others.

Ribeiro, Bernardim (rē-bā-ē'rō). A Portuguese poet; born at Tarrão, province of Alemtejo, in 1486 (?); died about 1550. He is a noteworthy figure in Portuguese literature, having been one of the men who introduced the Italian pastoral style that has ever since prevailed in Portugal. Of his works there are now extant five idyls, a pastoral romance in prose, 'Menina e Moça' (first edition, 1554), and a number of lyrics in the style of the older poets of Portugal. Editions of his 'Works' have appeared in 1645, 1785, and 1852.

Ribeiro, Thomaz Antonio Fereiro. A Portuguese poet and politician; born at Parada de Gonta (Beira), July 1, 1831. He has taken high rank among the present-day poets of Spain by his patriotic and exquisite poem 'Jaime' (1861). Among his other works may be mentioned two collections of poems: 'Passing Tones' (1854), and 'Even-Songs' (1858); a poetic recital, 'Delfino' (1868); two books of travel, 'From Tejo to Mondovi' (1864), and 'Among the Palms' (1864).

Ricardo, David. An English political economist; born in London, April 19, 1772; died at Gatcomb Park, Gloucestershire, Sept. 11, 1823. He stands next to Adam Smith (whose ideas he developed and systematized) in the British free-trade school of political science, and his

writings have exerted a vast influence upon all theories of political economy. It has been said that Adam Smith was like the first explorer of a new country, who gives a good description of its general appearance, but omits much and mistakes much; while Ricardo was the first to draw an accurate map of it. After making his fortune in the Stock Exchange in London, he retired to devote himself to the study of mathematics, chemistry, etc. The first result of his studies was a tract entitled 'The High Price of Bullion a Proof of the Depreciation of Bank-Notes' (1809). In 1817 appeared his most important work, 'The Principles of Political Economy and Taxation.' Its leading feature was the theory of rent, now universally accepted, —that it represents the surplus earning power of better or more favorably situated land over that just good enough to be worth utilizing. Many of its other novel conceptions are now commonplaces. He published in addition a number of essays on economics. His 'Works' were edited by MacCulloch (1846). His 'Letters to Malthus' were published in 1887.

Riccobini, Antoine François (rik-ō-bē'nē). An Italian dramatic writer and actor, son of Luigi; born at Mantua; died at Paris in 1772. He wrote: 'The Slave Comedians' (1726); 'Amusements in Fashion' (1732); and an ingenious work called 'Theatrical Art' (1750).

Riccobini, Luigi. An Italian dramatist and descriptive writer; born in Modena in 1675; died in Paris in 1733. He published: 'History of the Italian Theatre' (1728–31); 'The Comedies and Genius of Molière' (1736); 'Reflections on the Theatres of Europe' (1738–50); and several others.

Riccobini, Marie Jeanne Laboras de Mézières. A French actress and novelist, wife of Antoine François; born at Paris in 1713; died there, 1792. She did not succeed upon the stage, and turned to the production of the sentimental novel with no little success. Her first work was the remarkable 'Marquis de Cressy' (1758). This was followed by 'The Letters of Julia Catesby' (1759); 'Ernestine' (1770–98), considered by many her masterpiece; 'The Letters of Sophie de Vallière' (1772); and a number of others.

Rice, George Edward. An American verse-writer; born in Boston, July 10, 1822; died at Roxbury, Mass., Aug. 10, 1861 or 1863. His publications include: 'An Old Play in a New Garb' (1852), a fanciful adaptation of 'Hamlet'; 'Ephemera' (1852), poems, written in conjunction with John Howard Wainwright; 'Myrtilla: A Fairy Extravaganza' (1853); 'Blondel; A Historic Fancy' (1854); and 'Nugamenta' (1859), a book of verse.

Rice, Harvey. An American poet; born at Conway, Mass., June 11, 1800; died 1891. He removed to Cleveland, opened a classical school, and purchased a newspaper, which he issued thereafter as the Plaindealer. He has been a frequent contributor to many periodicals, and in addition has published: 'Mount Vernon and Other Poems' (1864); 'Nature and Culture' (1875); 'Pioneers of the Western Reserve' (1882); 'Select Poems' (1885); 'Sketches of Western Life' (1888); and 'The Founder of the City of Cleveland.'

Rice, James. An English novelist; born at Northampton, Sept. 26, 1843; died in London, April 25, 1882. His reputation was well assured by the publication of 'Ready-Money Mortiboy' (1872), the first of the series of clever novels which he issued in conjunction with Walter Besant. It was subsequently dramatized under the title of 'Ready Money.' This remarkable partnership continued with 'The Golden Butterfly' (1876), 'The Chaplain of the Fleet' (1879), 'The Seamy Side' (1881), and several others. Previous to the partnership he had published 'History of the British Turf' (1879).
* See 'Walter Besant' in this 'Library.'

Richards, Alfred Bate. An English journalist and dramatist; born at Baskerville House, Worcestershire, Feb. 17, 1820; died at London, June 12, 1876. He produced many tragedies, among them being: 'Crœsus, King of Lydia'; several volumes of poems, including 'Death and the Magdalen' (1846); 'The Dream of the Soul' (1848); and one novel, 'So Very Human' (1871), the title being suggested by a chance phrase of Charles Dickens. In his 'Britain Redeemed and Canada Preserved' (1848), he foreshadowed, thirty years before its construction, the inter-oceanic railway between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Richards, Laura Elizabeth. An American writer of juvenile books, daughter of Julia Ward Howe; born in Massachusetts in 1850. She has published a great number of children's books, among them being: 'Five Mice' (1880); 'Our Baby's Favorite' (1881); 'Tell-Tale from Hill and Dale' (1886); and 'Toto's Merry Winter' (1887).

Richardson, Mrs. Abby Sage. An American lecturer and writer on literary topics; born in 1835. Her publications include: 'Stories from Old English Poetry' (1871); 'The History of Our Country to 1876' (1876); 'Familiar Talks on English Literature' (1881); 'Old Love Letters' (1883); 'Abelard and Heloise: A Mediæval Romance' (1884); and others.

Richardson, Albert Deane. An American journalist; born in Franklin, Mass., Oct. 6, 1833; died in New York city, Dec. 2, 1869. He was famous as the war correspondent of the New York Tribune during the Civil War, and was imprisoned with others for eighteen months as a result of their undertaking to run the batteries of Vicksburg on two barges. The result of his experiences was the work: 'The Field, the Dungeon, and the Escape' (1865). He also wrote: 'Beyond the Mississippi' (1866), and 'A Personal History of Ulysses S. Grant' (1868). A collection of his miscellaneous writings was published by his wife, Abby Sage Richardson, under the title of 'Garnered Sheaves' (1871).

Richardson, Samuel. An English novelist; born in Derbyshire in 1689; died July 4, 1761. He is England's first "novelist." All of his books are in the form of letters, long and sentimental. His best-known novels are: 'Clarissa Harlowe' (1748); 'Pamela' (1740); and a continuation (1741). 'Sir Charles Grandison' followed in 1754. His 'Correspondence,' edited by Anna Lætitia Barbauld, appeared in 1804. *

Richardt, Christian Ernst (rish'ärt). A Danish poet; born in Copenhagen, May 25, 1831; died in 1893. His poems are noted for religious depth, delicacy, and patriotic enthusiasm. He is considered first among the later lyrical poets of Denmark. His first book was 'Deklarationen' (1851), a comedy, followed by 'Short Poems' (1861); 'Pictures and Songs' (1874); 'Fifty Poems' (1878); 'Spring and Autumn' (1884); and 'Miscellaneous Poems' (1891). He also wrote a tragic musical drama, 'King and Constable' (1878).

Richebourg, Jules Emile (rēsh-börg'). A French novelist; born April 23, 1833; died Jan. 25, 1898. He produced a number of light verses and comedies before devoting his attention seriously to romances. Since 1858 he has produced a great number of novels of adventure, intrigue, and passion, which have found great favor among the masses in France. Among them may be named: 'The Man with the Black Spectacles' (1864); 'The Veiled Lady' (1875); 'The Beautiful Organist' (1876); 'Father Raclot's Million' (1889); 'Cinderella' (1892); and 'Winter Tales' (1892).

Richelieu, Armand-Jean du Plessis (rēsh-lyė'). The French duke and cardinal, and statesman; born in Paris, Sept. 5, 1585; died there, Dec. 4, 1642. As prime minister of France he exercised a great influence upon its history, externally and internally, and took great interest in literature and art, enlarging the Sorbonne and the royal library, and giving encouragement to scholars, poets, and artists. He dabbled in literature himself to some extent, writing 'Miriam' and 'The Great Pastoral.' His 'Letters, Diplomatic Instructions,' etc., were edited by Avenel (1853-68). Other works credited to him are of doubtful authenticity.

Richepin, Jean (rēsh-pañ'). A French poet, dramatist, and novelist; born at Médéah, Algiers, Feb. 4, 1849. He first attracted attention by his volume of poems 'The Song of the Beggar' (1876), which sent him to prison, where he wrote 'Curious Deaths' (1887). A most prolific and audacious writer, he is faithful to his principles, or the lack of them, in all his works. They include: 'Caresses' (1877), 'Blasphemies' (1884), and 'The Sea' (1886), in verse; 'Mme. André' (1874); 'Brave Men' (1888); 'The Cadet' (1890); the dramas 'Monsieur Scapin' (1886), 'The Filibuster' (1888), and 'By the Sword' (1892).

Richmond, Legh. An English religious writer; born at Liverpool, Jan. 29, 1772; died at Turvey, Bedfordshire, May 8, 1827. He was the author of three famous tales of village life, circulated as tracts in many languages. They are entitled: 'The Dairyman's Daughter,' 'The Negro Servant,' and 'The Young Cottager,' and were printed under the title of 'Annals of the Poor' (1814). He also edited 'The Fathers of the English Church' (1807–11).

Richter, Jean Paul Friedrich (riċh'ter). The celebrated German satirist, philosopher, and humorist; born at Wunsiedel, Bavaria, March 21, 1763; died at Bayreuth, Nov. 14, 1825. He is one of the great humorists of modern German literature, but disregards literary form. His first noteworthy production was the novel 'The Invisible Lodge' (1793), followed by 'Hesperus' (1795); 'Biographical Recreations under the Cranium of a Giantess' (1796); 'The Life of Quintus Fixlein' (1796); 'Flower, Fruit, and Thorn Pieces' (1797); 'The Jubilating Senior' (1797); 'The Country Valley' (1797); 'Titan' (1803); 'Wild Oats' (1804); 'Introduction to Æsthetics' (1805), his first philosophical attempt, and regarded by many as the culmination of his genius; and 'Levana, or Pedagogics' (1807). *

Riddell, Charlotte Eliza Lowson (**Mrs. J. H.**) A popular English novelist; born about 1837. She published several of her early novels under the name of "F. G. Trafford." Her many books include: 'George Geith' (1864); 'The Race for Wealth' (1866); 'Far Above Rubies' (1867); 'Austin Friars' (1870); 'The Ruling Passion' (1876); 'The Senior Partner' (1881); 'The Struggle for Fame' (1883); 'Miss Gascoigne' (1887); and 'Idle Tales' (1888).

Ridderstad, Karl Fredrik (rid'er-städ). A Swedish novelist and poet; born in Södermannland in 1807; died in 1886. He was a member of the Riksdag, and famous for his eloquence and patriotism. He is the author of several historical romances, the best of which are 'The Halberdier' and 'The Prince'; a number of novels in imitation of Eugène Sue, including 'Mysteries of Stockholm' and 'The Black Hand'; and many lyrics, in which line he was most successful.

Rideing, William Henry. An English-American miscellaneous writer; born in Liverpool, Feb. 17, 1853, now a resident of New York. His books include: 'Pacific Railways Illustrated' (1878); 'A-Saddle in the Wild West' (1879); 'Stray Moments with Thackeray' (1880); 'Boys in the Mountains' (1882); 'A Little Upstart' (1885); 'The Boyhood of Living Authors' (1887); 'In the Land of Lorna Doone'; 'The Captured Cunarder'; and others.

Ridpath, John Clark. An American historian and educator; born in Putnam County, Ind., April 26, 1840. Among his numerous writings are: 'Academic History of the United States' (1875); 'Grammar-School History of the United States' (1876); 'Popular History of the United States' (1877); 'Inductive Grammar of the English Language' (1879); 'Life

and Works of Garfield' (1881); 'History of the World' (1885); 'Christopher Columbus: The Epoch, the Man, and the Work' (1890); 'Great Races of Mankind' (1892); and 'The Epic of Life,' a poem (1894).

Riehl, Wilhelm Heinrich (rēl). A German historian, novelist, and publicist; born at Biebrich on the Rhine, May 6, 1823; died Nov. 16, 1897. He is the author of a number of excellent historical and ethnological works, and of a number of novels based upon his studies in these directions. The most prominent of his works are: 'Natural History of the People as the Foundation of the National Policy' (1851–69); 'Die Pfälzer' (1857); 'Studies of the Civilization of Three Centuries' (1859); 'Enigmas of Life' (1888); and 'From the Corner' (1890).

Riemer, Friedrich Wilhelm (rē'mer). A German littérateur; born at Glatz in Silesia, April 19, 1774; died at Weimar, Dec. 19, 1845. The most important of his publications is a 'Greek-German Dictionary-Manual' (1802–4). His close association with Goethe in Weimar, where he was for some time the instructor of Goethe's son, gave him a poetic bent, and he published 'Leaves and Flowers' (1816), under the pseudonym of "Sylvio Romano"; and under his own name, 'Poems' (1826). He also brought out 'Correspondence between Goethe and Zelter' (1833).

Riethmüller, Christopher James (rēt'müller). An English poet and novelist; born in 18—. His published works include: 'Launcelot of the Lake' (1843), a tragedy; 'Teuton: A Poem' (1861); 'Frederic Lucas: A Biography' (1862); 'Alexander Hamilton and his Contemporaries' (1864); 'Three Legends of the Early Church' (1867); 'Adventures of N. Brooke' (1877); 'Julian the Apostate' (1883); and many others.

Riis, Jacob August (rēs). A New York writer on social topics; born in Denmark, 1849. He has written: 'How the Other Half Lives'; 'The Children of the Poor'; and 'Nibsy's Christmas.' He is very active in charitable movements in New York, and constantly writing in their interest for magazines and periodicals.

Riley, James Whitcomb. An American poet; born at Greenfield, Ind., about 1853. In 1875 he began to contribute to local papers verses in the Hoosier dialect, and latterly he has published numerous dialect and serious poems in magazines. His collected works include: 'The Old Swimmin' Hole and 'Leven More Poems' (1883); 'The Boss Girl and Other Sketches' (1886); 'Afterwhiles' (1888); 'Pipes o' Pan at Zekesbury' (1889); 'Green Fields and Running Brooks' (1893); 'Poems Here at Home'; and 'Armazindy: A Child World.' *

Ring, Bernard Jacques Joseph Maximilien de (rang). A French archæologist; born at Bonn, Rhenish Prussia, May 27, 1799; died at Bischleim, Alsace, in 1875. He devoted himself from his sixteenth year to the study of archæology, and published 'Picturesque Views of the Old Castles of Baden' (1829); 'Celtic Settlement in Southern Germany' (1842); 'Roman Settlement of the Rhine to the Danube' (1852–53), crowned by the French Academy; and 'History of the Opiques People: Their Legislation, Customs, and Language' (1859).

Ring, Max (ring). A German novelist; born at Sauditz, Silesia, Aug. 4, 1817. He has produced a great number of novels, notably 'The Children of God' (1851); 'The Great Elector and the Alderman' (1851); 'The Lost Race' (1867); 'The Friends of the Soul' (1871); 'Chains of Gold' (1881); 'Victory of Love' (1886); and 'Seekers and Strivers' (1888).

Rinuccini, Ottavio (rē-nö-chē'nē). An Italian poet and gentleman; born at Florence in 1565; died in 1621. His pastoral 'Daphne' was put to music and rendered with great success; and his second pastoral, 'Eurydice,' was represented at the marriage of Marie de' Medici and Henry IV., and published in 1600. A later lyric drama, 'Ariadne at Naxos,' is superior to his former productions. His poetry was collected and published in 1622.

Rioja, Francisco de (rē-ō'Hä). A Spanish poet; born at Seville about 1585; died at Madrid, Aug. 8, 1659. He was a great scholar, librarian of the royal library and Chronicler of Castile. He was regarded as one of the best poets of his time; and although his poetry is not great, it is distinguished by beauty of form, delicacy of style, and deep feeling for nature. His best-known work is 'Epístola Moral á Fabio,' full of sound advice regarding the superiority of a quiet and unassuming life. He wrote many sonnets under the titles of 'To Riches,' 'To Poverty,' 'To the Spring,' 'To the Rose,' and 'Silvas.' His 'Poems,' with extensive biography, were published in 1867, and additions in 1872.

Riordan, Roger. An Irish-American journalist; born in 1848. He now resides in New York city, and has published: 'A Score of Etchings' (1883); and 'Sunrise Stories: A Glance at the Literature of Japan.'

Ripley, George. An American scholar and editor; born at Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 3, 1802; died in New York city, July 4, 1880. His ventures along literary lines are almost too numerous to mention. He was the founder and editor of the Dial, and contributed to many journals; was one of the projectors of Brook Farm, and a transcendentalist,—writing articles which covered the whole ground of philosophical speculation. He was long the literary critic of the New York Tribune, and one of the most noted reviewers of his time. He left no extended work, and will be remembered rather as a promoter of learning. In 1838 appeared his first two volumes of 'Foreign Standard Literature,' a series of fourteen in all, which exerted great influence upon the educated mind of New England. They were entitled 'Philosophical Miscellanies.'

Rishanger, William. An English monk of St. Alban's, and chronicler; born about 1250; died about 1312. He rekindled the desire among monks for composing chronicles,—a desire which had almost died out in his day. His most important writing is the 'Narratio de Bellis apud Lewes et Evesham' (Account of the Fights at Lewes and Evesham), with an autobiographical sketch forming part of the manuscript. It extends from 1258 to 1267, and gives with vigor, picturesque detail, and political insight, an excellent account of the barons' wars. Several other works are accredited to him; but their authenticity is doubtful, with the exception of the short chronicle 'Quædem Recapitulatio Brevis de Gestis Domini Edwardi' (Short Account of the Acts and Sayings of King Edward).

Ritchie, Mrs. Anna Cora (Mowatt). An American novelist and dramatist; born (Ogden) in Bordeaux, France, in 1822; died in 1870. She came in early life to New York. A once popular actress, she retired from the stage in 1854, and devoted herself to the production of romances and dramas, with no little success. Some of her books have been published under the pseudonyms of "Isabel" and "Helen Berkley." They include: 'The Fortune-Hunter' (1842); 'The Mute Singer'; 'Fashion,' a comedy (1847), which was very popular; 'Evelyn' (1845); 'The Autobiography of an Actress' (1854), the best-known and most popular of her productions; 'Mimic Life' (1855); 'Fairy Fingers' (1865); 'The Clergyman's Wife' (1867); and others.

Ritchie, Anne Isabelle (Thackeray.) An English miscellaneous writer, daughter of William Makepeace Thackeray; born in London in 1838. Among her writings are: 'Old Kensington' (1873); 'Toilers and Spinsters' (1873); 'Bluebeard's Keys' (1874); 'Miss Angel' (1875); 'Mme. de Sévigné' (1881); 'Records of Tennyson, Ruskin, and Browning' (1892); 'Lord Tennyson and his Friends' (1893); and with R. Evans, 'Lord Amherst and the British Advance Eastward to Burma' (1894). *

Ritson, Joseph. An English antiquary and scholar; born at Stockton-on-Tees, Oct. 2, 1752; died at Hoxton, Sept. 3, 1803. He devoted many years to antiquarian researches, and edited a vast number of reprints of old and rare books. His own works include: 'Observations on Warton's History of English Poetry' (1782); 'Ancient Songs from the Time of King Henry III. to the Revolution' (1790); 'A Collection of Scottish Songs' (1794); 'Robin Hood Ballads' (1795); 'Bibliographia Poetica' (1802); 'Ancient English Metrical Romances' (1802); and many others.

Ritter, Frédéric Louis. An American musician; born in Strasburg, Alsace, 1834; died in 1891. He came to the United States in 1856, and soon made a reputation both here and abroad as a writer on musical topics. Besides many articles in English, French, and German periodicals, he published: 'A History of Music in the Form of Lectures' (1870–74); 'Music in England' (1883); 'Music in America' (1883); 'Manual of Musical History' (1886); and 'Musical Dictation' (1888).

Ritter, Heinrich (rit'ter). A German philosopher; born at Zerbst in 1791; died in 1869. He owes his literary fame to his profound works on the history of philosophy. The most important of them are: 'On the Education of the Philosopher through the History of Philosophy' (1817); 'Introductory Lectures to Logic' (1823); 'History of Philosophy' (1829–53); 'On the Relation between Philosophy and Scientific Life in General' (1835); and 'Encyclopædia of Philosophic Science' (1862–63).

Rivarol, Antoine (rē-vä-rōl'). A French satirist and publicist; born at Bagnols, Languedoc, near 1754; died at Berlin, April 13, 1801. He was one of the most brilliant wits of the eighteenth century. His first work of importance, the discourse 'On the Universality of the French Language,' took the prize at the Academy of Berlin in 1784. His 'Little Almanac of our Great Men' (1788), a volume of satires against authors of his day, and a free translation of Dante's 'Inferno,' were both particularly successful. He also wrote a 'Dictionary of the French Language,' and 'Letters to the Duke of Brunswick.' His 'Works' appeared in 1808.

Rives, Amélie. See **Troubetzkoi.**

Rivet, Gustave (rē-vā'). A French littérateur; born at Domène (Isère), Jan. 25, 1848. He has written a number of dramas, some of which have appeared on the French stage. His writings include: 'Lost Voices' (1874), poems; 'Victor Hugo at Home' (1878); 'The Punishment' (1879), a drama; 'Marie Touchet' (1881), a drama; and 'The Quest of Paternity' (1890).

Rivière, Henri-Laurent (riv-yăr'). A French marine officer and littérateur; born in Paris, July 12, 1827; killed in Anam, May 20, 1883. He acquired a speedy popularity by two simple tales, 'Pierrot' (1860), and 'Cain' (1870). He afterward produced many stories, comedies, and works of a more serious character, among them being: 'The French Navy under Louis XV.' (1859); 'The Possessed One' (1863); 'The Journal of a Marine' (1866); 'The Upstart' (1869); 'Adventures of Three Friars' (1875); 'M. Margerie' (1875); and 'The New Caledonia' (1880)

Robert of Gloucester. An English chronicler, living at the time of the battle of Evesham (1265). He is remarkable for a metrical chronicle of England, from the time of the fabulous Brutus to his own, based chiefly upon Geoffrey of Monmouth's book. It extends to ten thousand lines, and is one of the earliest epics of the English language. It was printed by Thomas Hearne in 1724.

Roberthin, Robert (rōb-ăr'tēn). A German poet; born at Königsberg in 1600; died there,

April 7, 1648. He published his graceful songs, copies of which have become very rare, under the anagram of "Berintho." His principal work was 'Songs and Airs, Religious and Secular' (1638–50). His poems have also been incorporated in volumes on German poets, etc.

Roberts, Anna S. An American poet; born in Philadelphia in 1827; died in 1858. She published a book of poems entitled 'Forest Flowers of the West' (1851), the most notable of which are: 'The Old Mansion,' 'Two Portraits,' 'The Unsealed Fountain,' and 'A Vision.'

Roberts, Charles George Douglas. A Canadian poet; born in Douglas, N. B., Jan. 10, 1860. He is an earnest advocate of Canadian nationalism, and such of his poetical compositions as relate to this and other distinctly Canadian subjects are particularly excellent. He has published: 'Orion, and Other Poems' (1880), and 'In Divers Tones' (1887); and has edited 'Poems of Wild Life' in the series of 'Canterbury Poets' (1888). In 1897 appeared his 'History of Canada.' *

Roberts, Emma. An English descriptive and verse writer; born in 1794; died in Poonah, India, Sept. 16, 1846. She lived in India much of her life, devoting herself closely to literature and journalism. Among her many books may be named: 'Memoirs of the Rival Houses of York and Lancaster' (1827); 'Oriental Scenes, Sketches, and Tales' (1832), a volume of poetry; 'Scenes and Characteristics of Hindostan' (1835); 'The East India Voyager' (1839); and 'Hindostan, its Landscapes, Palaces, etc.' (1845–47).

Roberts, Margaret. A Welsh novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at Honyngs, North Wales, in 1833. She has lived much in Italy, France, and Germany, and wrote her first book in Italian, with the exception of the last chapter. Most of her books have been published anonymously. They include: 'Mademoiselle Mori' (1860); 'Denise' (1863); 'Madame Fontenoy' (1864); 'On the Edge of the Storm' (1868); 'Margaret Woodward' (1877); 'Grammar of the French Language' (1882); 'In the Olden Time' (1883); 'Hester's Venture' (1886); 'Under a Cloud' (1888); and many others.

Roberts, Samuel. An English author and pamphleteer; born at Sheffield, April 18, 1763; died there, July 24, 1848. He was known as the "Pauper's Advocate," and is the author of an immense number of books, pamphlets, and broadsheets, dealing with all that he considered unjust or tyrannical. His principal works are: 'Tales of the Poor' (1813); 'The Blind Man and his Son' (1816); 'Defence of the Poor Laws' (1819); 'Life of Queen Mary' (1822); 'The Gipsies: Their Origin, Continuance, and Destination' (1836); and 'Milton Unmasked' (1844). His 'Autobiography and Select Remains' were published in 1849.

Robertson, Frederick William. An English clergyman; born in London, Feb. 3, 1816; died at Brighton, Aug. 15, 1853. His fame rests upon the series of sermons which he delivered at Trinity Chapel, Brighton. His writings and biography have been reprinted in the United States, and widely read, and have exerted great influence in liberalizing religious thought. His works were collected and published after his death under the titles 'Sermons Preached at Trinity Chapel, Brighton' (1855–64); 'Lectures and Addresses on Literary and Social Topics' (1858); 'Expository Lectures on St. Paul's Epistles to the Corinthians' (1859); and 'Notes on Genesis' (1877). *

Robertson, James Burton. An English historian; born in London, Nov. 15, 1800; died in Dublin, Feb. 14, 1877. He studied literature, philosophy, and the elements of dogmatic theology, in France; and after various preliminary essays, published a translation of Frederick Schlegel's 'Philosophy of History' (1835), which passed through many editions. His second translation, 'Symbolism, or Exposition of Doctrinal Differences between Catholics and Protestants' (1843), was also widely read in both England and America, and created a profound impression. His original writings include: 'Public Lectures on Some Subjects of Ancient and Modern History' (1859); 'Lectures on Some Subjects of Modern History and Biography' (1864); and many others.

Robertson, Thomas William. An English actor and dramatist; born at Newark-on-Trent, Jan. 9, 1829; died in London, Feb. 3, 1871. His first play was 'A Night's Adventure' (1851); and after its production he settled in London, and devoted himself to play-writing. Several of his dramas were very successful: the best known are 'David Garrick' (1864) and 'Caste' (1868). Other successful ones are: 'Society' (1865); 'Ours' (1866); 'School' (1869); 'Dreams' (1869); and 'M. P.' (1870).

Robertson, William. A Scotch historian; born at Borthwick, Midlothian, Sept. 19, 1721; died at Grange House, near Edinburgh, June 11, 1793. Although ranked with Gibbon and Hume while he lived, and enjoying great popularity, his writings are now but little read. He is the author of many books, chief among which are: 'History of Scotland during the Reigns of Mary and James VI.' (1758–59); 'History of the Reign of the Emperor Charles V.' (1769); 'History of America' (1777); and 'Historical Disquisition concerning the Knowledge which the Ancients had of India' (1791).

Robinson, Agnes Mary Frances. See **Darmesteter.**

Robinson, Charles Seymour. An American clergyman and hymnologist; born at Bennington, Vt., March 31, 1829. He is famed as a collector of hymns and tunes used in the Presbyterian Church. His publications include: 'Songs of the Church' (1862); 'Songs for the Sanctuary' (1865); 'Church Work' (1873); 'Studies in the New Testament' (1880); 'Laudes Domini' (1884); 'The Pharaohs of the

Bondage and the Exodus' (1887); 'Simon Peter, his Life and Times' (1888); 'From Samuel to Solomon' (1889); 'New Laudes Domini' (1892); 'Annotations upon Popular Hymns' (1893); 'Simon Peter: Later Life and Labors' (1894); and others.

Robinson, Frederick William. An English novelist; born in Spitalfields, London, in 1830. He is a most prolific and skillful writer, and has published, among many others: 'No Church' (1862); 'Beyond the Church' (1866); 'True to Herself' (1870); 'Her Face was her Fortune' (1873); 'As Long as She Lived' (1876); 'The Hands of Justice' (1881); 'The Man She Cared For' (1884); 'Dark Street' (1887); and 'The Youngest Miss Green' (1888).

Robinson, Henry Crabb. An English lawyer and diarist; born at Bury St. Edmunds, March 13, 1775; died in London, Feb. 5, 1867. He acquired a thorough knowledge of modern German literature, and enjoyed the intimate friendship of Goethe, Schiller, the Schlegels, and other prominent Germans. He published but little, but left a copious diary and correspondence (102 volumes in all), selections from which were published under the title of 'Diary, Reminiscences, and Correspondence of H. Crabb Robinson' (1869), very valuable for its description of the men and events of his time in England.

Robinson, Jane. The following volumes, signed "by the author of Whitefriars," are ascribed to the above writer in Olphar Hamst's [Ralph Thomas's] Handbook for Fictitious Names: 'Whitehall; or, The Days of Charles I.' (1845); 'The Maid of Orleans' (1849); 'The Gold Worshipers' (1851); 'The City Banker' (1856); 'Maulever's Divorce' (1858); 'Which Wins?' (1863); 'Dorothy Firebrace' (1865); and others.

Robinson, Mary. An English actress and author; born at Bristol, Nov. 27, 1758; died at Surrey, Dec. 26, 1800. Her first collection of poems was published in 1775, under the patronage of the Duchess of Devonshire. After this she published several books, among them being: 'Celadon and Lydia' (1777), a tale; 'Captivity' (1777), a poem; 'Angelina' (1796); 'Lyrical Tales' (1800); and 'Effusions of Love,' purporting to be her correspondence with the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV., of whom she was the recognized mistress.

Robinson, Philip Stewart. An English descriptive writer; born at Chunar, India, in 1849. His published works include: 'In my Indian Garden' (1878); 'Under the Punkah' (1881); 'Noah's Ark; or, Mornings in the Zoo' (1882); 'Sinners and Saints: A Tour across the States and Round Them' (1883); 'The Valley of Teetotum Trees' (1886); and others.

Robinson, Therese Albertine Luise (von Jakob). [Pseudonym "Talvj,"—her initials.] A German historical and miscellaneous writer; born at Halle, Jan. 26, 1797; died at Hamburg, April 13, 1869. Her most important work is 'A Historical View of the Languages and Literature of the Slavic Nations' (1850). Among her other writings are: 'Psyche: Original Tales' (1824); 'Servian Songs' (1825–26); and 'Characteristics of the Popular Songs of the German Nations' (1840).

Roche, Antonin (rōsh). A French littérateur; born at Solignac-sur-Loire, Nov. 10, 1813. He has founded in London, classes in literature, history, geography, and astronomy, for young people, which have proved very successful; and has published both in London and Paris, in connection with this work, several educational books, among them being: 'History of France' (1866); 'The English Writers of the Nineteenth Century' (1868); 'History of England' (1875); and 'History of Principal French Writers' (1878).

Roche, James Jeffrey. An American author; born in Queen's County, Ireland, May 31, 1847. He went to Boston in 1866 and has lived there since; is an editor of the Pilot, and has published: 'Songs and Satires' (1886); 'Ballads of Blue Water'; 'Life of John Boyle O'Reilly'; 'His Majesty the King.'

Roche, Regina Maria. An Irish novelist; born about 1764 in the south of Ireland; died at Waterford, May 17, 1845. She sprang into fame on the appearance of the novel 'The Children of the Abbey' (1798), a story abounding in sentimentality, abductions, secret retreats, etc.,—a cross between the 'Mysteries of Udolpho' and domestic novels like 'Clarissa Harlowe.' From that time until her death she produced many books of the same character, including: 'The Nocturnal Visit' (1800); 'The Tradition of the Castle' (1824); 'The Castle Chapel' (1825); 'The Nun's Picture' (1834); and many others.

Rochefort, Victor Henri (rōsh-for'). A French journalist and republican agitator; born at Paris, Jan. 30, 1830. He was removed from the editorship of Figaro because of his satires on the imperial government; and the papers which he himself founded—La Lanterne, La Marseillaise, and Le Mot d'Ordre—were filled with the same violent attacks. He has more than once been exiled from France for long periods. His last venture, L'Intransigeant, is noted for the virulence of its criticisms upon leading politicians of the day. He has written and published much,—farces, vaudevilles, comic romances, and political works. Among them may be mentioned: 'The Depraved Ones' (1875); 'Return from Nova Scotia' (1877); 'Mlle. Bismarck' (1880); 'Bitter Farces' (1886); 'The [political] Lanterns of the Empire' (1884); and 'Fantasia' (1888).

Rochefoucauld, François, Duc de la (rōsh-fö-kō'), Prince de Marcillac. A great French classic; born at Paris, Sept. 15, 1613; died there, March 17, 1680. His celebrity is due to his small volume of 'Reflections, or Moral Sentences and Maxims,' commonly known as the 'Maxims' (first ed. 1665; final edition of

the author 1678, comprising 504 maxims). The dominant note of the 'Maxims' is egoism: virtue and vice are in themselves indifferent. This philosophy of life is set forth with consummate wit, and in a style of faultless elegance. His 'Memoirs' (1662) possess literary merit in a degree hardly inferior to the 'Maxims'; and in historical interest they are equal to the most celebrated memoirs of the time. *

Rochester, John Wilmot, Earl of. An English satirist and verse-writer; born at Ditchley, Oxfordshire, April 10, 1648; died July 26, 1680. He became a favorite at the court of Charles II., and wrote songs and satires in accordance with prevailing taste. His 'Poems and Familiar Letters' were posthumously published.

Rochon de Chabannes, Marc Antoine Jacques (rō-shôn'' dē shä-bän'). A French dramatist; born in Paris, Jan. 25, 1730; died there, May 15, 1800. He wrote a great number of successful comedies, published under the title of 'Theatre' (1786); besides 'Slothful Nobility' (1756), and 'Philosophic and Moral Discourse' (1768).

Rod, Édouard (rod). A French-Swiss novelist and critic; born at Nyon in 1857. He has published many works of criticism and erudition, among them being: 'À propos de "L'Assommoir"' (1879); 'The Germans at Paris' (1880); and 'Wagner and the German Æsthetic' (1886). But he is better known as a novelist, and has published: 'The Fall of Miss Topsy' (1882); 'The Deathward Career' (1885); 'The Meaning of Life' (1889); 'Stendhal' (1891); and 'The Sacrificed One' (1892).

Rodbertus, Johann Karl (rod-bārt'ös) (known as Rodbertus-Jagetzow). A German political economist; born at Greifswald, Pomerania, Aug. 12, 1805; died Dec. 6, 1875. He is regarded by many as the founder of scientific socialism. He maintains that «all commodities can only be considered economically as the product of labor, and cost nothing but labor.» His most important works are: 'A Contribution to the Knowledge of Municipal Conditions' (1842); 'Social Letters to Von Kirchmann' (1850–51), published later under the title of 'Capital' (1888); Exposition and Defense of the Existing Credit Note Based upon Real Estate' (1868–69); 'The Normal Working-Day' (1871); 'Letters and Politico-Social Theorems of Dr. Rodbertus-Jagetzow' (1884).

Rodd, James Rennell. An English diplomat and verse-writer; born in London, November 1858. He has published: 'Poems in Many Lands' (1883); 'Feda and Other Poems' (1886); 'The Unknown Madonna and Other Poems' (1888); 'Frederick, Crown Prince and Emperor' (1888), a biographical sketch; and others.

Rodenbach, George (rō'den-bäch). A Belgian poet and journalist; born at Tournay, July 16, 1855. He is noted for the delicacy of his poetic sentiment and the grace of his lines. His great piece is 'Belgium' (1880), a historical poem; and he has also written: 'The Fireside and the Fields' (1877); 'Sorrows' (1879); 'The Beautiful Sea' (1881); 'The Winter of Fashion' (1884); 'White Youth' (1886); 'Silence' (1888); 'Art in Exile' (1889); 'The Reign of Silence' (1891); and one romance, 'Bruges la Morte' (1892).

Rodenberg, Julius (rō'den-berG). A German poet and descriptive writer; born at Rodenberg, Hesse-Nassau, June 26, 1831. He substituted for his own name, Levy, that of his birthplace. He has published accounts of his extensive travels in France, England, Italy, and Belgium, and has written poems of diverse kinds,—epic, heroic-comic, lyrical, dramatic, and opera librettos. His works include: 'Journalistic Life in London' (1859); 'Paris by Daylight and Gaslight' (1867); 'An Educational Tour in England' (1873); 'Pictures of Berlin Life' (1885–88); and the romances 'The Singer of London's Streets' (1863); 'The New Deluge' (1865), translated into many languages; and 'By the Grace of God' (1870).

Rodger, Alexander. A Scotch minor poet; born at Mid-Calder, Midlothian, July 16, 1784; died at Glasgow, Sept. 26, 1846. He began as a humble hand-loom weaver, and wrote some of his best lyrics while inspector of cloths in Glasgow. His style is somewhat rough, but easy and vigorous. His books include: 'Scotch Poetry, Songs, Odes, Authors, and Epigrams' (1821); 'Poems and Songs, Humorous and Satirical' (1838); 'Stray Leaves from the Portfolios of Alisander the Seer, Andrew Whaup, and Humphrey Henkecke' (1842); and others. His best-known poems are: 'Robin Tamson's Smiddy' and 'Behave Yoursell before Folk.'

Roe, Azel Stevens. An American novelist; born in New York city, Aug. 16, 1798; died at East Windsor Hill, Conn., Jan. 1, 1886. He left the wine business for the production of literature, attaining considerable success. He wrote: 'James Mountjoy' (1850); 'To Love and be Loved' (1852); 'Time and Tide; or, Strive and Win' (1852); 'A Long Look Ahead' (1855); 'The Star and the Cloud' (1856); 'True to the Last' (1859); 'How Could He Help It?' (1860); 'Looking Around' (1865); 'Woman Our Angel' (1866); 'The Cloud in the Heart' (1869); 'Resolution' (1871); and 'True Love Rewarded' (1877).

Roe, Edward Payson. An American novelist; born in Orange County, N. Y., March 7, 1838; died at Cornwall, N. Y., July 19, 1888. He has written a great number of very popular novels, which have been republished in England and other countries. His first novel, 'Barriers Burned Away' (1872), met with immediate success, and was followed by 'What Can She Do?' (1873); 'The Opening of a Chestnut Burr' (1874); 'From Jest to Earnest' (1875); 'Near to Nature's Heart' (1876); 'A Knight of the Nineteenth Century' (1877); 'A Face Illumined' (1878); 'A Day of Fate'

(1880); 'Without a Home' (1880); 'His London Rivals' (1883); 'A Young Girl's Wooing' (1884); 'Nature's Serial Story' (1884); 'An Original Belle' (1885); 'Driven Back to Eden' (1885); 'He Fell in Love with his Wife' (1886); 'The Earth Trembled' (1887); 'A Hornet's Nest' (1887); 'Found, Yet Lost' (1888); 'Miss Lou' (1888); and 'Taken Alive, and Other Stories.'

Roger of Hovedon. An English chronicler, known to have been alive in 1174; probably a native of Howden; died in 1201 (?). His chronicle extends from 732 to 1201; and although careless in chronology, is of the highest value as giving much attention to legal and constitutional details.

Rogers, Henry. An English essayist and reviewer; born at St. Albans, Oct. 18, 1806; died in North Wales, Aug. 20, 1877. Although he was neither philosopher nor theologian, his writings hovered between philosophy and theology, and were widely read. They include: 'Life and Character of John Howe' (1836); 'General Introduction to a Course of Lectures on English Grammar and Composition' (1838); 'The Eclipse of Faith' (1853), a piece of clever dialectics which had great vogue with the religious public of his day; 'Reason and Faith' (1866); 'The Superhuman Origin of the Bible' (1873); and two series of 'Essays' (1850–55).

Rogers, James Edwin Thorold. An English economist; born in Hampshire in 1823; died at Oxford, Oct. 13, 1890. He was professor of political economy at Oxford, and will be remembered as a historian of economics. His principal work is 'The History of Agriculture and Prices in England' (1866–88), of which 'Six Centuries of Work and Wages' (1885) is an abridgment. Among his other writings are: 'Cobden and Modern Political Opinion' (1873); 'The First Nine Years of the Bank of England' (1887); 'The Economic Interpretation of History' (1888); and 'The Industrial and Commercial History of England' (1892).

Rogers, Robert. An American soldier and author; born at Dunbarton, N. H., 1727; died in England in 1800. He commanded during the French and Indian War (1755–63) the celebrated corps known as "Rogers's Rangers." Later he published in England: 'A Concise Account of North America' (1765); 'Journal of Major Robert Rogers' (1765); and 'Ponteach [Pontiac]; or, The Savages of America,' a tragedy in blank verse, copies of which are now very rare. He also left in MS. 'A Diary of the Siege of Detroit in the War with Pontiac,' first published in 1860.

Rogers, Samuel. An English poet; born at Newington Green, London, July 30, 1763; died in London, Dec. 18, 1855. His wealth, liberality, and social qualities, gave his productions a great vogue. His best poem is the 'Pleasures of Memory' (1792), which passed through fifteen editions. He wrote also: 'The Voyage of Columbus' (1812); 'Jacqueline' (1813); 'Human Life' (1819); and 'Italy' (1822),—all highly prized for their exquisite illustrations. He was the intimate friend of nearly all the literary men of his time in Great Britain. *

Rohan, Henri de (rō-oṅ'). A French general and military writer; born in Brittany, Aug. 25 (or 21), 1579; died April 13, 1638. He is less remarkable for military achievements than for his four books of memoirs: the first three published under the title 'Memoirs on Events in France from the Death of Henry the Great to June 1629' (1644), covering the civil wars; and the fourth as 'Memoirs and Letters on the War of the Valtelline' (1758), whither Richelieu had sent him to keep off the Imperialists and the Spanish. They rank among the finest of the memoirs written by the aristocracy of the 16th and 17th centuries. He also wrote 'The Perfect Captain' (1636), a political tract; and others.

Rohlfs, Anna Katherine (Green). See **Green.**

Roig, Jaume (rō'ēg). A Spanish (Valencian) poet of the 15th century. Although physician to Queen Maria (wife of Alphonso V.), he wrote a work full of invectives against the fair sex, intermingled with many moral precepts, under the title of 'Book of very Salutary and Profitable Counsels, as much for the Regulation and Order of a Good Life, as for Augmenting the Devotion to the Purity and Conception of the Virgin Mary' (1531). Copies of this work are now very rare. He occupies one of the first places among the Spanish poets who followed and emulated the troubadours.

Rojas y Zorilla, Francisco (rō'häs ē thō-rēl'yä). A Spanish dramatist; born in Toledo, Oct. 4, 1607; died probably after 1680. Twenty-four of his plays are now extant, which were published in two parts (1640 and 1645). The finest is 'None Below the King,' considered one of the classics among Spanish plays. Other notable ones are: 'There is No Friend for a Friend'; 'What Women Are'; 'Persiles and Sigismunda,' taken from Cervantes's romance; 'The Simpleton's Sport'; and 'The Insult Avenged.'

Roland, Madame—Manon Jeanne Phlipon. A French author and republican politician; born in Paris, March 17, 1754; executed Nov. 8, 1793. She imbibed republican ideas from Rousseau and her classical readings, and her salon was the meeting-place of the Girondist party. She is well known for her 'Memoirs,' written in prison, and edited by Dauban (1864); as were her 'Letters' (1869).

Rolfe, William James. An American editor; born in Newburyport, Mass., Dec. 10, 1827. He is a distinguished Shakespearean scholar, and has published many editions of Shakespeare, annotated; among them 'The Friendly Edition,' in 20 vols. (1870–83), and a 'School Edition,' in 40 vols. He has also published:

'Shakespeare, the Boy'; annotated editions of selections from Tennyson, Scott, Browning, Wordsworth, Gray, Goldsmith, and other English poets; several classical text-books; and 'Tales from English History.'

Rolland, Amédée (rol-läṅ'). A French littérateur; born at Paris, February 1819; died July 26, 1868. Besides contributions to many journals, he published two books of verse, 'At the Bottom of the Glass' (1854) and 'The Poem of Death' (1866); and several plays, including 'The Merchant in Spite of Himself' (1858); 'An Upstart' (1859); 'Our Ancestors' (1859).

Rollenhagen, Georg (rōl'en-hä''gen). A German poet; born at Bernau, April 22, 1542; died at Magdeburg, May 20, 1609. His great work is the remarkable heroic-comic and didactic poem entitled 'Froschmeuseler, the Grand Court of the Frogs and Mice' (1595); where, under the guise of frogs, rats, mice, cats, and foxes, the author describes the people of his day,—their customs, domestic life, temporal and spiritual government, and lastly their military state. He also wrote 'The Limping Courier,' and other works.

Rollett, Hermann (rol'let). An Austrian poet; born near Vienna, Aug. 20, 1819. He has published two collections of 'Wreaths of Song' (1842); 'Wanderings of a Vienna Poet' (1846); 'A Sister' (1847); 'War Songs' (1848); 'Oratorical Poems' (1871); 'Narrative Poems' (1872); and others. An American edition of his writings has appeared as 'Poems from the German of Hermann Rollett' (1887).

Rollin, Ambrose Lucien (rō-laṅ'). A West-Indian historian; born at Trois Rivières, Guadeloupe, in 1692; died at Pointe à Pitre, in 1749. He devoted his leisure to researches upon the Caribs and other Indian tribes, and published several works which are still considered authorities upon the subjects he covered. They include: 'History of the Indians' (1739); 'The Indians and the Spanish Conquest' (1840); 'History and Description of the Caribs, their Condition after the Conquest' (1843); 'Civilization of the Indians Compared to their Social Condition' (1845); and 'The Incas of Peru and the Spanish Conquest' (1748).

Rollin, Charles. A French historian and humanist; born in Paris, Jan. 30, 1661; died there, Sept. 14, 1741. His best-known work is the 'Ancient History' (1730–38), often reprinted in France, England, and America, and not useless even yet as an entertaining popular work to create an interest in history. He wrote in an uncritical age, but he was a good story-teller and a keen judge of a good story. His other works include 'Roman History' (1738–48), and a 'Treatise on Study' (1726–31).

Rollinat, André (rō-lē-nä'). A French historian; born at Bordeaux in 1741; died at Nantes in 1793. He devoted himself to researches on the early navigators who have been credited with the discovery of America, and published 'Researches on the Forerunners of Christopher Columbus in America' (1785); 'The Norwegian Sagas and the Scandinavian Navigators' (1788); 'Table of the Tithes Paid to the Treasury of St. Peter during the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries by Vinland' (1790); 'History of the Norse Navigators' (1791); and 'Researches on the Discovery of Brazil by a Dieppe Navigator of the Fifteenth Century' (1791).

Rollinat, Maurice. A French poet; born at Châteauroux (Indre), in 1853. In his first book of poems, 'In the Heaths' (1877), he reproduced in verse the most remarkable passages of George Sand's 'La Petite Fadette' and 'La Mare au Diable.' His other works include: 'Les Névroses' (1883), and 'The Abyss' (1886), besides his musical productions of 'Ten Melodies' (1877) and 'Rondels and Rondeaux' (1883). All of his poems have been received most favorably.

Rollins, Alice Marland (Wellington). An American verse-writer; born in Boston, June 12, 1847; died Dec. 5, 1897. She has written: 'My Welcome Beyond, and Other Poems' (1885); 'All Sorts of Children' (1886); 'The Three Tetons' (1887); 'Uncle Tom's Tenement' (1888); and 'From Palm to Glacier.'

Romey, Louis Charles Réparat Geneviève Octave (rō-mā'). A French historian and miscellaneous writer; born at Paris, Dec. 26, 1804; died there, April 1874. After extensive travels, and a long sojourn in Spain, where he studied its history and literature, he returned to France and began to work upon his 'History of Spain from its Early Days to the Present Time' (1838–51); a history of great merit, but one which he never completed. His other writings include: 'Châteaubriand as Prophet' (1849); 'Ancient and Modern Russia' (1855); 'A Voyage among my Books' (1861); 'Men and Things of Various Times' (1864); many translations, notably that of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' (1853); and many valuable contributions to periodicals.

Romieu, Auguste (rōm-yė'). A French administrator and littérateur; born at Paris, Oct. 17, 1800; died Nov. 20, 1855. He spent his youth in dissipation, and in the production of vaudevilles and brilliant witticisms; but after the Coup d'État, published two works of merit which attracted attention, 'The Era of the Cæsars' (1850) and 'The Red Spectre' (1851).

Rondelet, Antonin François (rôṅ-dlā'). A French professor and economist; born at Lyons, Feb. 28, 1823; died Jan. 24, 1893. His professor in philosophy, the Abbé Noirot, exerted upon him a most important religious and philosophic influence,—one so profound as to be felt in all his writings. He has written: 'Critical Exposition of the Ethics of Aristotle' (1847); 'Spiritualism in Political Economy' (1859); 'Memoirs of a Man of the World' (1861); 'The Science of Faith' (1867); 'Reflections upon Literature and Philosophy, Morals and Religion' (1881); 'The Book of Old Age' (1888); 'An Unfortunate Woman' (1890); and many others.

Ronsard, Pierre de (roṅ-sär'). A French poet; born at Château de la Poissonnière, Vendômois, Sept. 11, 1524; died Dec. 27, 1585. He was the first representative of the new school of literature, which completely disregarded the traditions and ideals of the native literature, and substituted the classic models of Rome and Greece. He and his followers began the creation of a new French literature, one which has reigned in France and other countries for centuries. He published: 'Odes' (1550); 'Amours' (1552); 'Hymns' (1555); and four books of his ambitious epic, 'La Franciade' (1572), never completed. His popularity waned after the advent of Malherbe, but his influence was never lost. *

Ronsin, Charles Philippe (roṅ-saṅ'). A French dramatist; born at Soissons in 1750 or 1752; guillotined at Paris, March 24, 1794. He wrote six tragedies and two comedies: 'The League of Fanatics and Tyrants' (1791) and 'Arétophile' (1793) were played in Paris with most brilliant success.

Roosevelt, Robert Barnwell. An American lawyer and miscellaneous writer; born in New York city, Aug. 7, 1829. He is an enthusiastic sportsman, and has published: 'The Game Fish of North America' (1860); 'The Game Birds of the North' (1866); 'Superior Fishing' (1866); 'Florida and the Game Water Birds' (1868); 'Five Acres Too Much' (1869), a satire provoked by Edmund Morris's 'Ten Acres Enough'; and 'Progressive Petticoats,' a humorous satire on female physicians.

Roosevelt, Theodore. An American politician and author; born in New York city, Oct. 27, 1858. He has allied himself with the civil-service reform movement, and with other reforms in the government of his native city, and is now (1898) Assistant Secretary of the Navy. He has written: 'The Naval War of 1812' (1882); 'Hunting Trips of a Ranchman' (1885); 'Life of Thomas Hart Benton' (1887); 'Gouverneur Morris' (1888); 'Essays on Practical Politics' (1888); 'Ranch Life and the Hunting Trail' (1888); 'Winning of the West' (1889); 'History of New York City' (1891); and 'The Wilderness Hunter' (1893). *

Root, George Frederick. An American musician and song-writer; born at Sheffield, Mass., Aug. 30, 1820; died Aug. 6, 1895. His first song, 'Hazel Dell' (1853), was very popular. It appeared as the work of "Wurzel," the German name for "Root,"—a pseudonym he often used later. Among the most popular of his songs are: 'Rosalie, the Prairie Flower' (1855); 'Shouting the Battle Cry of Freedom' (1861); 'Just Before the Battle, Mother' (1863); 'Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching' (1864); and the well-known quartet, 'There's Music in the Air.' His cantatas include 'The Flower Queen' (1852) and 'The Haymakers' (1857). He has done much to elevate the standard of music in this country, and has also published methods for the piano and organ, handbooks on harmony and teaching, etc.

Ropes, John Codman. A Russian-American lawyer and military historian; born at St. Petersburg in 1836. Besides contributions to the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts and to periodicals, he has written: 'The Army under Pope' (1881); 'The First Napoleon' (1885); 'The Campaign of Waterloo'; 'Atlas of Waterloo'; and 'The Story of the Civil War.'

Roqueplan, Louis Victor Nestor (rōk-pläṅ'). A French littérateur; born at Mallemort (dept. Bouches-du-Rhône), in 1804; died in Paris, April 24, 1870. He gained a reputation at the end of the Restoration by his contributions to literary journals, principally Figaro. He has published a number of clever books, among them being: 'News at Hand'; 'Renewal of Parisian Life' (1853); and 'The Green-Rooms of the Opera' (1855).

Roquette, Adrien Emmanuel (rō-ket'). An American poet; born at New Orleans, La., Feb. 13, 1813; died there, July 15, 1887. He was chaplain to the Roman Catholic Seminary at New Orleans, and known as the Abbé Roquette. His principal works include: 'Les Savannes: American Poems' (1841), in which the 'Souvenir of Kentucky' is best known; 'Wild Flowers: Sacred Poetry' (1848); 'Deep Solitude in America' (1852); 'L'Antoniade; or, Solitude with God' (1860); 'Patriotic Poems' (1860); and 'Catherine Tehgahkwita' (1873). He wrote with equal ease and grace in English and French.

Roquette, Otto. A German poet; born at Krotoschin, Posen, April 19, 1824. An instructor for many years in Dresden and Berlin, he renounced this career and turned to the exclusive study of literature. He soon acquired a great reputation in his native land by his graceful poems, notably 'Waldermeister's Bridal Tour' (1851). He has published: a 'Song Book' (1852); 'History of German Literature' (1862–63); 'Dramatic Poems' (1867–76); 'Waldermeister's Silver Wedding' (1876); and others. Also a number of dramatic poems, including: 'The Enemy at Home'; 'The Serpent'; and 'The Garden of Roses' (1876).

Rosa, Salvator (rō'sä). An Italian painter and poet; born at Renella, near Naples, about 1615; died March 15, 1673. He wrote many lyric poems, which he set to music; and a number of satires, the best known of which are: 'War,' 'Envy,' 'Babylon,' 'The Painter,' 'Poetry,' and 'Music.' His writings display the same energy and life as are conspicuous in his paintings. His 'Satires' were published in 1719, and were incorporated with his 'Odes and Letters' (1860).

Rosa Gonzales, Juan de la (rō'sä gōn-thä'-läs). A Spanish dramatist; born at Valladolid in 1820. His articles in criticism have placed him among the first of Spanish contemporary literary critics. He has also written lyric poetry, and a number of successful dramas, notably 'At the Cock's Mass'; 'With and Without

Reason'; 'The Counsels of Thomas'; 'The Son of the People'; 'The Spanish Adventurer'; and 'Jealousy of a Noble Soul.'

Roscoe, Thomas. An English translator and author; born at Toxteth Park, Liverpool, June 23, 1791; died at St. John's Wood, London, Sept. 24, 1871. He followed literature as a profession until within a few years of his death, and produced and translated many books. His original works include: 'Gonzola the Traitor: a Tragedy' (1820); 'The Tourist in Switzerland and Italy' (1830), followed by six volumes of a similar character; 'Legends of Venice' (1841); 'Life of William the Conqueror' (1846); 'The Last of the Abencerages, and Other Poems' (1850); and others. His translations comprise: 'Memoirs of Benvenuto Cellini' (1822); 'Italian Novelists' (1825); 'German Novelists' (1826); 'Spanish Novelists' (1832); and many others.

Roscoe, William. An English historian; born at Mt. Pleasant, Liverpool, March 8, 1753; died at Toxteth Park, Liverpool, June 30, 1831. His most important work, 'The Life of Lorenzo de' Medici' (1795), did much toward stimulating English interest in Italian literature. His 'The Butterfly's Ball and the Grasshopper's Feast' (1807), a nursery classic in verse, attracted the attention of the king and queen, and was set to music for the young princesses. Among his many other works may be named: 'A General View of the African Slave Trade' (1788); 'The Life and Pontificate of Leo the Tenth' (1805); and 'On the Origin and Vicissitudes of Literature, Science, and Art' (1817).

Roscommon, Wentworth Dillon, Earl of. An Irish poet; born in 1633; died in London, Jan. 17, 1684 or 1685. He devoted himself to the production of literature, much of it in conjunction with Dryden; and produced among other works: 'Essays on Translated Verse' (1684); a blank-verse paraphrase of Horace's 'Ars Poetica' (1680); and a translation of 'Dies Iræ.'

Rose, George. See **Sketchley.**

Rosegger, Petri Kettenfeier (rō'seg-er). An Austrian poet and novelist; born at Alpl, a small village in the Styrian Alps, July 31, 1843. His youth was one of great poverty, and at 17 he was apprenticed to a tailor; but the exceptional merit of his poetry secured him patronage which enabled him to devote himself exclusively to literature. His first book, 'Zither and Cymbals' (1869), a collection of poems in the Styrian dialect, met with immediate success. The best known of his other works, which include stories, sketches, and novels, concerning the peasant life about him, are: 'Tales of the Alps' (1873); 'Out of the Woods' (1874); 'The Seeker after God' (1883); 'The Last Jacob' (1888); 'Hoch vom Dachstein' (1892); and 'Peter Mayr' (1894).

Rosell, Gayetano (rō-sel'). A Spanish littérateur; born in Madrid near 1815. He followed the career of a journalist, writing many successful articles in criticism and history. He has published: 'The Mother of St. Frederick,' a drama well received; 'Before You Marry,' 'The Hypocrite,' and 'For a Watch and a Hat,' all comedies; 'History of the Naval Combat of Lepanto,' regarded as the best description of that battle ever written; and many translations.

Rosen, George, Baron de (rō'zen). A Russian poet; born at St. Petersburg in 1805; died in 1860. A friend and imitator of Pushkin, his 'Three Poems' (1827) met with immediate success; as did the succeeding volumes, including 'The Mystery' (1828); 'The Virgin among the Angels' (1828); and 'The Birth of Ivan the Terrible.' He has also written tragedies, operas, and translations. His poetry is harmonious, elegant, and full of melancholy; but lacks force and originality.

Rosenkranz, Johann Karl Friedrich (rō'zen-kränts). A German philosopher; born at Magdeburg, April 23, 1805; died June 14, 1879. He was the best representative of the "centre" of Hegel's school, and spent much time in rearranging and reclassifying the system. His principal works, nearly all of which have received English versions, are: 'Psychology, or the Science of Subjective Mind' (1837); 'Critical Explanations of Hegel's System' (1840); 'Life of Hegel' (1844); 'Modifications of Logic' (1846); 'System of Science' (1850); 'Æsthetics of the Ugly' (1853); 'Autobiography' (1873); 'The History of Literature' (1875).

Rosenthal-Bonin, Hugo (rō'zen-täl-bō'nēn). A German novelist; born in Berlin, Oct. 14, 1840. He has written a great number of successful novels, including: 'The Obstacle to Marriage' (1876); 'Subterranean Fire' (1879); 'The Diamond Polisher' (1881); 'Black Shadows' (1884); 'The House with Two Entrances' (1885); and 'The Captain's Daughter' (1887).

Rosetti or **Roseti, Constantin** (rō-zet'tē). A Roumanian poet and politician; born at Bucharest, June 14, 1816; died April 19, 1885. He published a volume of poems under the title of 'Hours of Contentment' (1843); and wrote many political treatises, poems, and translations, a new edition of which appeared in Bucharest in 1885.

Rosier, Joseph Bernard (rōz-yā'). A French dramatist; born at Béziers, Hérault, Oct. 18, 1804; died at Marseilles, Oct. 12, 1880. His well-known comedies are bright and full of wit. They include: 'The Husband of my Wife' (1830); 'A Criminal Case' (1836); 'At Thirty Years' (1838); 'The Protégé' (1839); 'Raymond' (1851); 'Every One for Himself' (1856); and many others.

Rosini, Giovanni (rō-sē'ne). An Italian littérateur; born at Lucignano, Tuscany, June 24, 1776; died May 16, 1855. His poem entitled 'The Marriage of Jupiter and Latona' (1810), written upon the occasion of the marriage of Napoleon with Marie Louise, was awarded an imperial prize of 10,000 francs. His many

works of prose and poetry include 'Poems' (1819); three historical romances, translated into many languages,—'The Nun of Monza' (1829), 'Count Ugolin de la Gherardesca,' and 'Luisa Strozzi' (1833); and a historical drama, 'Torquato Tasso' (1835). He excels as a literary and artistic critic, and his 'History of Italian Painting' (1834) is highly valued.

Rosmini-Serbati, Antonio (roz-mē'nē). A noted Italian philosopher; born at Roveredo, Tyrol, March 25, 1797; died at Stresa, July 1, 1855. He produced some thirty volumes on ontology, theosophy, theodicy, pedagogy, supernatural anthropology, ethics, methodology, and other subjects; and he has disciples who consider his name the greatest in modern metaphysics. English translations of his 'Psychology' and 'Pedagogy' have appeared. But his most important work is 'New Treatises on the Origins of Ideas' (1830).

Rosmini, Carlo de. An Italian historian and biographer; born at Roveredo, Oct. 29, 1758; died at Milan, June 9, 1827. After some attempts at poetry and poetic criticism, he wrote his finest work, 'Life of Victorin de Feltre' (1801). Among his many other books may be named: 'Life of Ovid' (1789); 'Memoirs on the Life and Writings of Clement Baroni Cavalcabro' (1798); 'The Exemplary Life and Death of Marie Josephine Repetti, a Young Milanese' (1815); and 'History of Milan' (1820). He was a most conscientious hagiographer, withdrawing from the world and living almost the life of a hermit that he might devote himself more closely to his work.

Rosny, Antoine Joseph Nicolas de (rō-nē'). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Paris in 1771; died at Valenciennes, Oct. 21, 1814. He was one of the most prolific writers of his century. His first book, 'The Unfortunates of La Galetière' (1796), a romance, was followed with almost inconceivable rapidity by more than eighty volumes, among them being: 'Life of Florian' (1797); 'The Oracle of Apollo' (1800); and 'Literary View of France during the Thirteenth Century' (1809), an attempt to finish the work on the literary history of France, material for which had been collected by the Benedictines of St. Maur. Chagrin at the miserable failure of his project hastened his death.

Ross, Albert. See **Porter, Linn Boyd.**

Ross, Alexander. A Scotch poet; born in Aberdeenshire, April 13, 1699; died at Lochlee, Angus, May 20, 1784. He wrote verses from his childhood, but published nothing until 69, when he brought out 'Helenore, or the Unfortunate Shepherdess' (1768), written in the Buchan dialect, which became exceedingly popular in the north of Scotland. He also left in MS. eight volumes of miscellanies.

Ross, Clinton. An American novelist; born in New York in 1861. He has published: 'The Silent Workman' (1886); 'The Gallery of a Random Collector' (1888); 'The Countess Bettina'; 'The Speculators'; 'Adventures of Three Worthies'; 'Improbable Tales'; 'Two Soldiers and a Politician'; 'The Puppet'; 'The Scarlet Coat'; 'Battle Tales'; 'Bobbie McDuff'; 'The Meddling Hussy'; and 'Zuleika.'

Ross-Church, Mrs. Florence. See **Marryat, Florence.**

Rossetti, Christina Georgina (rō-set'ē). An English poet, sister of Dante Gabriel; born in London, Dec. 5, 1830; died Dec. 29, 1894. 'Goblin Market' (1862) is regarded as her finest production. Her other writings consist chiefly of lyric poems of great beauty, and sonnets mostly of a grave and simple devotional order. They include: 'The Prince's Progress' (1866); 'Commonplace, and Other Short Stories' (in prose: 1870); 'Sing-Song: A Nursery Rhyme Book' (1872); 'Annus Domini: A Prayer for Each Day in the Year' (1873); 'Speaking Likenesses' (1874); 'Seek and Find' (1879); 'A Pageant, and Other Poems' (1881); 'Letter and Spirit' (1883); 'Verses' (1893); and several posthumous works. *

Rossetti, Dante Gabriel. The celebrated English painter and poet; born in London, May 12, 1828; died at Birchington, Kent, April 9, 1882. He was foremost among the founders of the Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood. He began writing verse when but a few years old, and his 'Blessed Damozel' was published at 19; four years later he wrote the remarkable poem 'Sister Helen.' His other works include the translations of 'Early Italian Poets' (1861), reissued as 'Dante and his Circle'; the magnificent ballads 'Rose Mary' (1871), 'The White Ship' and 'The King's Tragedy' (1880); the sonnet-sequence 'The House of Life'; and an imaginative work in prose, 'Hand and Soul.' *

Rossetti, Gabriele. An Italian poet, father of Dante Gabriele; born at Vasto, Naples, March 1783; died in London, April 26, 1854. In 1820 he composed the hymn 'The Beautiful One with Seven Stars in her Hair,' which became rapidly popular and is still classed among Italian patriotic songs. Compelled to flee Italy for participation in the insurrections of 1820 and 1821, he established himself in England as a teacher of Italian, and published several works dealing with the esoteric anti-papal significance of the 'Divine Comedy.' They include: 'Divina Commedia' (1826); 'Dante's Beatrice' (1842); and 'The Anti-Papal Spirit which Led to the Reformation' (1832), translated into English by Miss C. Ward (1834).

Rossetti, William Michael. An English poet and art critic, brother of Dante Gabriel; born in London, Sept. 25, 1829. He is the author of 'Dante's Comedy—The Hell, Translated into Literal Blank Verse' (1865); 'Poems and Ballads: A Criticism' [of Swinburne] (1866); 'A Life of Percy Bysshe Shelley' (1869); and 'Life of John Keats' (1887). He has edited the works of many poets.

Rossi, Ernesto (rōs'ē). An Italian actor and dramatist; born at Leghorn, 1829. Though

known chiefly as an actor, he has written several plays, including 'Adèla,'—a drama for Mme. Ristori, with whom he has appeared,—'The Hyenas,' a social comedy, and 'The Soldier's Prayer'; also a treatise on 'Hamlet'; 'Dramatic Studies' (1882); 'Forty Years of Artistic Life,' a collection of historical essays and personal recollections; and 'Niccolai' (1887–90).

Rost, John Christopher (rōst). A German poet; born at Leipsic, April 7, 1717; died in 1765. He made a reputation by his lively satires against the Saxon school; particularly the one entitled 'The Prelude' (1742: a sort of epic satire in five songs), and 'The Devil's Epistle' (1754). He also wrote many pastorals, among them being 'Learned Love' (1742), the grace of which equals its licentiousness; a collection of 'Letters' (1766); and 'Various Poems' (1769).

Rostan, Joseph André de (rōs-tăñ'). A French dramatist; born at Constantinople, Sept. 13, 1819. He has written, either in French or in Spanish, 'Egill the Demon' (1847), a lyric drama; 'The Last Troubadour'; 'The Daughter of Voltaire' (1859); 'In the Kneading Trough' (1866); besides vaudevilles, librettos of operas, verse, romances, and critical articles. He himself undertook the publication of his 'Works: French and Spanish' (1863).

Rostand, Joseph Eugène Hubert (rōs-tăñ'). A French poet and littérateur; born at Marseilles, June 23, 1843. The following collections of poems have made his reputation: 'Sketches' (1865); 'The Second Page' (1866); 'Simple Poems' (1874); 'The Paths of Righteousness' ('Les Sentiers Unis': 1886); and the poems of Catullus translated into French verse (1880). He has also published: 'Questions of Social Economy in a Great City' (1889); 'A Visit to Some Bureaus of Information in Italy' (1891); and others.

Rota, Vincent (rō'tä). An Italian littérateur; born at Padua in 1703; died there in 1785. He wrote a great number of theatrical pieces, remarkable for their facility of expression and their witty but not unkind satires; including 'The Dead Alive,' 'The Icy Shepherd,' and 'The Fantasm.' He also wrote 'The Conflagration of the Time of St. Anthony of Padua: A Tale' (1749), in imitation of Boccaccio; and many dialogues and epistles in Latin.

Rotalier, Charles Édouard Joseph (rō-tälyā'). A French historian and publicist; born at Villerspoz near Colombier, in 1804; died July 21, 1849. He began his literary career with two romances, 'The Captive of Barberousse' and 'The Daughter of the Dey,' suggested by his sojourn in Africa in command of a regiment. But he soon abandoned fiction for more serious work, and wrote the 'History of Algiers,' a strong and brilliant production, still considered an authority upon the subject; and 'France and her Relations with Europe,' a work which at once placed him in the highest rank of the publicists of his day.

Rotgans, Lucas (rot'gäns). A Dutch poet; born in Amsterdam, October 1645; died at Kromwyck, Nov. 3, 1710. He wrote an epic poem of great merit, in eight cantos, of which the hero is William of Orange (William III. of England); two tragedies, 'Æneas and Turnus' and 'Scylla,' played with great success for a long time; 'The Parish Feast,' a descriptive poem in two songs; and 'Miscellaneous Poems.'

Rotrou, Jean (rō-trö'). A French dramatist; born at Dreux, Aug. 21, 1609; died June 27 or 28, 1650. He was but 19 when his first piece was played: it was 'The Hypochondriac' (1628), a tragicomedy in five acts. His chef d'œuvre is 'Venceslas,' a tragedy founded on the Spanish play of Francesco de Rojas, 'One Cannot be Both Father and King.' He produced a great number of other plays, the finest of which are 'St. Genest,' 'Don Bertrand de Cabrère,' and 'Cosroës.'

Rotteck, Karl Wenzeslaus Rodecker von (rot'ek). A German historian; born at Freiburg, Baden, July 18, 1775; died there, Nov. 26, 1840. His 'Universal History' (1813–27), and its minor compendium, 'Universal History of the World' (1830), exercised a great and beneficial influence upon the middle classes of Germany. Both books have been often reprinted and translated into several languages.

Roucher, Jean Antoine (rö-shā'). A French poet; born Feb. 17 or 22, 1745, at Montpellier; guillotined at Paris, July 25, 1794. He wrote an epithalamium on the marriage of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette, entitled 'France and Austria at Hymen's Temple.' But his principal production is the didactic poem in five songs, 'The Months' (1779), which was ridiculed on its first appearance, but later acknowledged and admired by the literary world. He also translated Adam Smith's 'Wealth of Nations' (1790). His letters to his family while in prison were published under the title of 'The Consolations of my Captivity' (1797).

Rougemont, Michel Nicolas Balisson de (rözh-môñ'). A French dramatist, novelist, and journalist; born at La Rochelle in 1781; died in July 1840. His dramatic compositions are almost innumerable. The most remarkable are: 'The Supposed Husband' (1806); 'The Supper of Henry IV.' (1810); 'The Marriage of Charlemagne' (1811); 'The Fête of Henry IV.' (1826). Among his many other poems, romances, and feuilletons are: 'The Return of the Hero' (1805), a poem; 'Song-Book of the Bourbons' (1814); 'Bonhomme; or, Observations upon Parisian Manners and Customs at the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century' (1818); 'The French Rover' (1816–22); and 'Spain Delivered' (1823).

Rouget de Lisle, Claude Joseph (rö-zhā' dė lēl'). A French officer and song-writer; born at Lons-le-Saulnier, May 10, 1760; died at Choisy-le-Roi, June 26 or 27, 1836. He composed both words and music of 'La Marseillaise,' when he was an officer of engineers at Strasburg, on the

night of April 25, 1792. It first appeared under the title of 'Song of the Army of the Rhine.' He wrote several other fragments of songs, included in his 'Fifty French Songs, Words of Various Authors, Set to Music by Rouget de Lisle' (1825); and other poems, stories, and plays, of but little merit.

Roumanille, Joseph (rö-män-ēl'). A French (Provençal) poet; born at Saint Remy (Bouches-du-Rhône), Aug. 8, 1818; died at Avignon, May 24, 1891. He was one of the most popular authors of the Society of Félibres. Apart from his improvisations, for which he was noted, he produced: 'Li Margarideto' (1847); 'Le Campano Mountado' (1857); 'Lis Oubreto' (1859); 'Li Conte Provençau li Cascareleto' (1884); and others.

Roumieux, Louis (röm-yê'). A French (Provençal) poet; born at Nîmes in 1829. Among his productions may be named: 'Li Bourgadiero' (1852), a collection of satires in the Nîmois dialect; 'Li Griseto' (1853); and 'Quan vou Prendre dos Lèbre à la Fes n'en Pren Ges' (1863), a comedy.

Rousseau, Jean Baptiste (rö-sō'). A French poet; born at Paris, April 1670; died at Brussels, March 17, 1741. He wrote a great number of odes, epistles, plays, allegories, songs, and epigrams; and although esteemed by his contemporaries "the prince of our lyric poets," is now looked upon as a mediocre writer. He brought out an edition of his 'Works' (1712); and many others have subsequently appeared.

Rousseau, Jean Jacques. The renowned French writer; born in Geneva, June 28, 1712; died at Ermenonville near Paris, July 2, 1778. He published: 'Memoir on the Shape of the Earth' (1738); 'Mme. de Warens' (1739); 'Dissertation on Modern Music' (1743); 'Does the Cultivation of the Arts and Sciences Tend to Promote Morality?' (1750); 'The Village Soothsayer' (1753); 'Narcissus' (1753); 'Letter on French Music' (1753); 'On the Origins and Foundations of Inequality among Mankind' (1755); 'On Political Economy' (1758); 'To D'Alembert on the Article 'Geneva' in the Encyclopedia' (1758); 'Letters to Voltaire,' variously dated; 'A Project of Perpetual Peace' (1761); 'The Social Contract' (1762); 'Émile' (1762); 'To the Archbishop of Paris' (1763); 'The Departure of Silvie' (1763); 'Letters from the Mountain' (1764); 'Theatre Mimicry' (1764); 'Dictionary of Music' (1767); 'Letters on his Exile' (1770). Posthumously appeared 'Émile and Sophie' (1780); 'Consolations of my Life' (1781); 'Government of Poland' (1782); 'Confessions' (1782–90). *

Rousseau, Pierre. A French dramatist; born at Toulouse, Aug. 19, 1716 or 1725; died at Bouillon, Nov. 10, 1785. He brought ridicule upon himself by assuming the title of "Rousseau of Toulouse" to distinguish himself from "Rousseau of Geneva." In collaboration with Favart, he published 'A Coquette Without Knowing It' (1744), and 'Mistakes' (1744), played with some success. He also wrote 'The False Step' (1755), a novel; 'History of the Card-Sharpers' (1758); and others.

Rousseau, Pierre Joseph. A French littérateur; born at Paris in 1797; died there in 1849. He wrote a number of vaudevilles in collaboration with others, signed for the most part with the pseudonyms "James Rousseau" and "Maxime James." Among them are: 'The Lady of the Lake' (1825); 'The Fairy of the Neighborhood' (1826); and 'Love and Fear' (1827); also 'Memoirs of my Creditors' (1828), and other miscellanies.

Rousset, Camille Félix Michel (rö-sā'). A French historian; born at Paris, Feb. 15, 1821; died at Saint Gobain (Aisne), Oct. 19, 1892. Among his published works are: 'History of Louvois' (1861–63); 'The Volunteers of 1791–94' (1870); 'History of the Crimean War' (1877); and 'Beginnings of a Conquest: Algiers from 1830 to 1840' (1887).

Roux, Amédée (rö). A French littérateur; born at Billom, May 9, 1828. Besides a number of translations and the editing of the works of Voiture and letters of Count d'Avaux, he has published: 'A Misanthrope at the Court of Louis XIV.: Montausier' (1860); 'History of Italian Literature under the Régime of Unification' (1869–83); and 'Bird's-Eye View of Three Literatures' (1873).

Rowbotham, John Frederick. A Scotch miscellaneous writer; born in 1852. He resided in Germany several years, collecting material for his elaborate 'History of Music' (1885); after which he turned his attention to the study of mediæval poetry, and published 'The Death of Roland: An Epic Poem' (1887).

Rowe, Nicholas. An English dramatist and poet-laureate; born at Little Barford, Bedfordshire, June 30 (?), 1674; died Dec. 6, 1718. He was a successful courtier and politician, but is best known as the translator of Lucan's 'Pharsalia' (1718), and the author of many successful plays, the most popular of which were the tragedies: 'Tamerlane' (1702); 'The Fair Penitent' (1703); 'Jane Shore' (1714); and 'Lady Jane Grey' (1715).

Rowson, Susanna. An English-American actress, playwright, and novelist; born at Portsmouth, England, in 1762; died at Boston, Mass., March 2, 1824. She appeared on the American stage for about a year; after which she settled in Boston, opening a school and turning her attention to literary pursuits. She is famed as the author of 'Charlotte Temple: A Tale of Truth' (1790), which had an immediate and great success, and has long been a popular classic in America; and its sequel, 'Lucy Temple; or, The Three Orphans' (1828). Among her many other novels and farces may be named: 'Victoria' (1786), the characters of which were drawn from life; and 'The Inquisitor, or Invisible Rambler' (1788).

Roy, Just Jean Étienne (rwä). A French littérateur; born at Marnay (Haute-Saône), Oct.

13, 1794; died at Pontleroy, June 22, 1871. He published, under his own name and the pseudonyms of «Étienne Gervais,» «Just Girard,» and «Théodore Menard,» a number of books, including the series entitled 'History of Fénelon' (1838); 'History of Louis XI.' (1842); 'Illustrations of the History of Germany, England, Egypt, Spain, France, Italy, Russia, and Sweden' (1843–45); 'History of Louis XIV.' (1844); 'France of the Twelfth Century' (1850); 'Modern Algiers' (1855); 'The Empire of Brazil' (1858); 'History of England' (1863); and many others, the greater number of which ran through many editions.

Roy, Pierre Charles. A French poet; born at Paris in 1683; died Oct. 23, 1764. His reputation rests largely upon his two plays, 'Callirhoé' (1712), generally conceded to be his best work, and 'Semiramis' (1718), regarded by some as even superior. His ballet 'The Elements' (1725) added to his reputation. His many odes, epilogues, plays, interludes, and ballets, were collected after his death and published as 'Various Works' (1727). His epigrams have made him famous in his own country; his last one involved him in a fatal quarrel.

Royce, Josiah. An American educator and author; born at Grass Valley, Cal., Nov. 20, 1855. He became professor of the history of philosophy in Harvard in 1892, and has published: 'A Primer of Logical Analysis' (1881); 'The Religious Aspect of Philosophy' (1885); 'California' (1886); 'The Feud of Oakfield Creek' (1887), a novel; 'The Spirit of Modern Philosophy' (1892); and many articles and lectures.

Royer, Alphonse (rwä-ā′). A French dramatist and littérateur; born at Paris, Sept. 10, 1803; died there, April 11, 1875. After spending a number of years in the Orient, he turned to the production of dramatic literature, meeting with marked and lasting success. Many of his plays were written in collaboration with his friend Gustave Vaëz. They include: 'The Poor Boys' (1830); 'Venice the Beautiful' (1834); and 'Adventures of Travel' (1837). He also published a 'Universal History of the Theatre' (1869–71), and many literary miscellanies.

Rückert, Heinrich (rük′ert). A German historian, son of Friedrich; born at Coburg, Feb. 14, 1825; died at Breslau, Sept. 11, 1875. His works include the monographs: 'Life of St. Louis, Landgrave of Thuringia' (1850), and 'Brother Philip, of the Order of the Chartreux' (1855); also 'Annals of German History' (1850); 'History of the Middle Ages' (1852); and 'History of German Civilization at the Period of Transition from Pagan to Christian Times' (1853–54).

Rückert, [Johann Michael] Friedrich. A distinguished German poet and Orientalist; born at Schweinfurt, Bavaria, May 16, 1788; died at Neuses, near Coburg, Jan. 31, 1866. He published his 'German Poems' (1814), containing the famous 'Panoplied Sonnets,'—directed against Napoleon,—under the pen-name of «Freimund Raimar»; that is, «the poet of the free mouth.» His poetry is much admired for the ingenuity of its workmanship, its strength and imaginative grace, and is full of inspiration drawn from his patriotism and his studies of the legends of the Orient; but is philosophic rather than spontaneous. He published many translations from the Arabic, and wrote many original poems dealing with Oriental subjects; among them being: 'Oriental Roses' (1822); 'Songs and Legends of the Orient' (1837); 'Rostem and Suhrab: A Heroic Tale' (1838); and 'Brahman Tales' (1839). The most elaborate of all his works is 'The Wisdom of the Brahmans' (1836–39). *

Rudagi, Farid-Addin Muhammad (rö-dä′jē). A Persian poet of the tenth century; born in the village of Rudag (whence he derived his name), in the region of Bokhara or Samarkand, toward the end of the ninth century; died about 954. Tradition makes him a sort of blind Homer, but regarding his blindness there is doubt. His literary activity was great. Of his very numerous verses only a very few are now extant, but the fragments show great literary merit.

Rudel, Gauffre or **Godefroy, Prince of Blaye** (rü-del′). A French troubadour of the twelfth century, who attached himself to the suite of Geoffrey, Count of Bretagne, son of Henry II. of England. He went to Syria in search of a fair countess of Tripoli, rumors of whose beauty had reached him; and was so overcome when he finally saw her and heard her voice that he fell dead at her feet. She buried him with great pomp, and retired to a convent to mourn him all her days. Petrarch makes mention of Rudel; and several bits of verse by him are extant in the MSS. of Provençal literature, now in the great libraries of Paris, Venice, and Rome. One of them has been published by Raynouard, as the 'Gem of the Original Poems of the Troubadours.'

Rueda, Lope de (rö-ā′dä). A Spanish dramatist of the sixteenth century; born at Seville; died at Cordova. He was leader of a troupe of actors; and in the elementary state of the stage in his day, himself undertook four rôles,—those of the negress, the brigand, the fool, and the Biscayan. He composed for his company a number of short pieces. His 'Works' (1567) comprise four comedies, notably 'Deceptions' and 'Eufemia'; seven «pasos» in prose; two colloquies; and 'The Wages of Love.'

Ruffini, Giovanni Domenico (rö-fē′nē). An Italian littérateur; born at Genoa, September 1807; died at Taggia, Nov. 2, 1881. Obliged to flee his native land for political reasons, he resided in France, Switzerland, and England, and later returned to Italy. He published in London his first romance, 'Lorenzo Benoni,' a sort of autobiography, related in a very

engaging style. He also published 'Doctor Antonio' (1858), his best-known book; 'Les Paragreens' (1860); 'Lavinia' (1863); and others. Many of his works have been translated into French. *

Ruge, Arnold (rö'gĕ). A German publicist; born at Bergen, Island of Rügen, Sept. 13, 1802 or 1803; died at Brighton, England, Dec. 31, 1880. He embraced with ardor the doctrines of Hegel, and attracted considerable attention by his philosophical criticisms in the Halle Year-Book. He joined Karl Marx in Paris, and published with him the 'German-French Year-Books' (1843-45). After the suppression of the paper which he started in Berlin, called Reform, he went to London and formed, in connection with Ledru-Rollin and Mazzini, the European Democratic Committee. Among his works are: 'Two Years in Paris' (1845); 'Poetic Pictures' (1847); 'Political Pictures' (1848); 'Our System' (1850); 'In Former Times' (1862-67); and 'Manifesto to the German People' (1886).

Ruiz, Juan (rö-ēth'). A Spanish poet of the fourteenth century, known as Archpriest of Hita; born at Alcala or Guadalajara, in 1300; died about 1351. He is the most original of mediæval Spanish poets, and has left a poem on love and women, which, while purporting to treat of morality and the follies of earthly love, is in reality a text-book for the man who wishes to become a successful lover. He quotes from Ovid's 'Art of Love,' gives translations from the apologues of Latin and French fabulists, and relates his own experience as well. It is mingled rather incongruously with censures of the capital sins, and with philosophic maxims and verses on the Passion, ending with high praise of the Virgin Mary. It is interspersed with songs, the best of which are the 'Song of Scholars' and 'Song of the Blind.'

Rulhière, Claude Carloman de la (rül-yār'). A French historian and poet; born at Bondy near Paris, in 1735; died at Paris, Jan. 30, 1791. While aide-de-camp to Richelieu, he composed his 'Discourse upon Disputes,' a witty poem which Voltaire inserted in his 'Philosophic Dictionary.' In 1771 he was named political writer to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and visited London and Poland in that capacity. His historical works are noted for their strict honesty and justice, and his poetry for its ease and freedom of expression. He excels in short tales and epigrams. His historical works include: 'Explanations of the Causes of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes' (1788); 'Anecdotes of the Russian Revolution in 1762' (1797); and 'History of the Anarchy of Poland' (4 vols., 1807; 4th ed. 1862), his finest work. His poetry includes 'Rough Play' (1808), and many small fragments.

Rumford, Count (Benjamin Thompson). An American scientist, statesman, and philosopher; born at Woburn, Mass., March 26, 1753; died in Auteuil near Paris, Aug. 21, 1814. He was one of the many conservatives at the outbreak of the Revolution who were driven into the British ranks outright by the patriotic harrying of impatient neighbors. After serving England for a time, he entered the service of the Elector of Bavaria, rose to the position of Minister of War, and was finally created a count of the Holy Roman Empire. He took the title Rumford from the village of that name (now Concord, N. H.), where he had married. He spent the last years of his life at Auteuil, busily engaged in scientific researches, — particularly on the nature and effects of heat, studies with which his name is generally associated. As an administrator, military or civil, he showed immense practical capacity in improving the conditions of life for the lower ranks. His works include: 'Essays: Political, Economical, and Philosophical' (1797-1806); and studies in domestic economy, particularly of cookery.

Rūmī, Maulana Jalāl-ad-dīn (rö-mē'). A Persian Súfic poet and philosophic teacher; born at Balkh in Khorásán, Sept. 30, 1207; died Sept. 17, 1273. His great work is the 'Masnawí' or 'Mathnawí,' — a collection of precepts and tales, interwoven with comments on the Koran and sayings of the Prophet, comprising between thirty and forty thousand rhymed couplets; composed in honor of the Maulawí sect of dervishes, of which he was the founder. A versified translation of the first book was published by J. W. Redhouse (1881). He wrote also many spiritual and mystic odes, full of inspiration. His teachings and doctrines are still faithfully adhered to by this order, and studied and revered by the whole Eastern world as the guide to eternal bliss. *

Rumohr, Karl Friedrich Ludwig Felix von (rö'mōr). A German historian, antiquary, and poet; born on his family estate of Reinhardsgrimme, near Dresden, in 1785; died at Dresden, July 25, 1843. A most industrious worker, he wrote books on almost every conceivable subject. The most interesting of them are: 'Explanations of Some Assertions regarding the Wealth of Greece in Objects of Plastic Art' (1811); 'Magazine of Art and History' (1816); 'Italian Researches' (1826-31), a profound history of art in Italy, and consulted to this day by students of the subject; 'The Spirit of Culinary Art' (1832); 'School of Good Breeding' (1834), where he lays down rules of etiquette for all classes and conditions of men, from the minister to the postilion and waiter; and 'Researches upon Maso di Finiguerra, Inventor of the Art of Printing upon Wet Paper,' etc. (1841).

Rumohr, Theodor Wilhelm. A Danish novelist; born at Copenhagen, Aug. 2, 1807. His many romances deal with the national heroes of Denmark, and include: 'Jacob Danneford' (1840); 'Niels Juel' (1877); and 'Peter Tordenskjold' (1877). His collected works appeared as 'Historical Pictures of the Fatherland' (1863).

Rundell, Elizabeth (now **Mrs. Andrew Charles**). An English painter, musician, poet, and author; born at Tavistock, Devonshire, 1826 or 1828. All her writings, whether poems or romances, have a deep religious tone. Her first and most widely read book is 'The Chronicles of the Schönberg-Cotta Family' (1863), published anonymously; and all that have followed have appeared as the works of "The Authoress of the Chronicles of the Schönberg-Cotta Family." They include: 'Diary of Mrs. Kitty Trevylyan' (1864); 'The Cripple of Antioch' (1864); 'Winifred Bertram' (1865); 'The Draytons and the Davenants' (1866); 'Against the Stream' (1873); 'Joan the Maid: Deliverer of England and France' (1879); 'Three Martyrs of the Nineteenth Century' (1885); and 'By Thy Glorious Resurrection and Ascension' (1888).

Runeberg, Johan Ludvig (rö'nê-berg). A Swedish poet; born in Jakobsstad, Finland, Feb. 5, 1804; died at Borgâ, May 6, 1877. Although his whole life was spent in his native country, he wrote in Swedish. The most celebrated of his writings is 'Ensign Stål's Tales' (1848–60), a collection of ballads on the war between Sweden and Russia, and taking the Swedish side. Among his many poems, lyrics, and dramas, all of which are immensely popular in both Sweden and Finland, are the idyls 'Hanna' (1836), and 'Christmas Eve' (1841); 'The Elk-Hunter' (1832), and 'Nadeschda' (1841), two tales in verse; and 'The Kings at Salamis' (1863), a tragedy in antique form. He was happiest in the lyrical epic, and his style is characterized by a delicate and harmonious grace. ✻

Rusden, George William. An English historian (of Australia); born in Surrey in 1819. He removed to New South Wales in 1834, and made elaborate researches on the history and languages of the Island Continent. He has published: 'Moyarra: An Australian Legend' (1851); 'Discovery, Survey, and Settlement of Port Philip' (1872); 'Translations and Fragments' (1874); 'History of New Zealand' (1883); and 'History of Australia' (1883), a most careful and detailed work.

Ruskin, John. The great English critic and essayist; born in London, Feb. 8, 1819. His books on art comprise: 'Modern Painters' (1843); 'The Seven Lamps of Architecture' (1849); 'The Stones of Venice' (1851–53); 'Pre-Raphaelitism' (1851); 'Giotto and his Works in Padua' (1853–60); 'Elements of Drawing' (1857); 'Political Economy of Art' (1857); 'The Two Paths' (1859); 'Elements of Perspective' (1859); 'Lectures on Art' (1870); 'Aratra Pentelici' (1872); 'Relation between Michael Angelo and Tintoret' (1872); 'The Laws of Fésole' (1877–78); 'The Art of England' (1883); 'Verona, and Other Lectures' (1893); and numerous notes and reports. His many miscellaneous works on ethics, social science, political economy, mythology, botany, etc., published under fanciful titles, include among others: 'Munera Pulveris' (1862–63); 'Sesame and Lilies' (1865), one of his most popular books; 'The Ethics of the Dust' (1866); 'The Crown of Wild Olive' (1866); 'The Queen of the Air' (1869); 'The Eagle's Nest' (1872); 'Love's Meinie' (1873); 'Proserpina' (1875–86); 'Deucalion' (1875–83); and 'St. Mark's Rest' (1874–84). He also wrote a popular fairy tale, 'The King of the Golden River' (1851); 'Arrows of the Chace' (1880), letters to newspapers; 'Præterita,' autobiographical (1885–89); 'Fors Clavigera' (1871–84), miscellaneous counsels, moral, religious, economic, literary, etc. ✻

Russell, Addison Peale. An American journalist and essayist; born in Wilmington, O., in 1826. He has published: 'Half-Tints' (1867); 'Library Notes' (1875); 'Thomas Corwin: A Sketch' (1881); 'Characteristics' (1884); 'A Club of One' (1887); 'In a Club Corner'; and 'Sub Cœlum.'

Russell, Dora. An English novelist; born in 18—. Her romances include: 'The Miner's Oath' (1872); 'Footprints in the Snow' (1877); 'Annabel's Rival' (1881); 'The Broken Seal' (1886); 'The Track of the Storm' (1888); and many others.

Russell, Irwin. An American verse-writer; born at Port Gibson, Miss., June 3, 1853; died at New Orleans, La., Dec. 23, 1879. He was among the first to put the negro character to literary account. His dialect and other verse was collected after his death and published as 'Poems' (1888).

Russell, W. Clark. An English-American novelist; born (of English parentage) in New York city, Feb. 24, 1844. He spent much of his early life at sea, and afterwards settled at Ramsgate, England. He has published a great number of sea stories and novels, among which are: 'The Wreck of the Grosvenor' (1878); 'A Sailor's Sweetheart' (1880); 'My Watch Below' (1883); 'A Sea Queen' (1883); 'Jack's Courtship' (1884); 'A Strange Voyage' (1885); 'The Frozen Pirate' (1887); 'The Death Ship' (1888); 'Marooned' (1889); 'The Romance of Jenny Harlowe' (1889); and 'The Good Ship Mohock' (1895). ✻

Russell, William Howard, Sir. An English journalist; born at Lilywater near Dublin, March 28, 1821. He was special correspondent of the London Times in the Crimea (1854–55); in India during the Sepoy Mutiny (1857–59); in the United States during the Civil War, and known as "Bull Run Russell"; and its war correspondent in the Franco-German War of 1870. He published: 'Extraordinary Men' (1853); 'The Crimean War' (1855–56); 'My Diary in India'; 'My Diary during the Last Great War' (1873); 'The Prince of Wales's Tour' (1877); 'Hesperothen' (1882); and others. He was knighted in 1895, in recognition of his services to journalism.

Ryan, Abram Joseph. An American priest and verse-writer; born at Norfolk, Va., Aug.

15, 1839; died at Louisville, Ky., April 22, 1886. It was while chaplain in the Confederate army that he wrote his well-known poem 'The Conquered Banner,' composed shortly after Lee's surrender. Later he went North for the purposes of lecturing and publishing his works, which have appeared as 'The Conquered Banner, and Other Poems' (1880); 'Poems, Patriotic, Religious, and Miscellaneous' (1880); and 'A Crown for Our Queen.' Other poems of his which are popular are: 'The Lost Cause,' 'The Sword of Lee,' 'The Flag of Erin,' and the epic 'Their Story Runneth Thus.' At the time of his death he was engaged upon a 'Life of Christ.'

Ryan, William Thomas Carroll. A Canadian author; born in Toronto, Ont., Feb. 3, 1839. Upon leaving the army, where he served during the Crimean War, he devoted himself to journalism and literature. He has edited and published a number of Canadian newspapers, has contributed articles and poems to magazines, and has lectured on the Liberal side. His published works, which he signs "Carroll Ryan," are: 'Oscar, and Other Poems' (1857); 'Songs of a Wanderer' (1867); 'The Canadian Northwest and the Canadian Pacific Railway' (1875); and 'Picture Poems' (1884).

Rydberg, Abraham Viktor (rid'berg). A Swedish man of letters; born at Jönköping, Dec. 18, 1829. He is regarded as one of the best littérateurs of Sweden, and the translator seems to turn more often to his books than to any other modern Swedish writer. He has produced several translations, among them Goethe's 'Faust'; a novel, 'The Last of the Athenians' (1859), a picture of the last conflict between Paganism and Christianity — translated into English, German, and Danish; many poems; a number of æsthetic and historical studies; and a series of works on the philosophy of religion, including 'The Doctrines of Christ according to the Bible' (1862), 'Magic of the Middle Ages' (1864), 'Romish Legends of the Apostles Peter and Paul' (1871), and 'The Primitive Patriarchs' Genealogies in Genesis' (1873). His 'Teutonic Mythology' (1886) is a brilliant piece of work, but useless from a scientific standpoint.

Rymer or **Rhymer, Thomas the** (Thomas Lermont of Erceldoune). A Scotch poet and prophet of the thirteenth century, who occupies an important place in the mythical and legendary literature of Scotland. His name is associated with many fragments of rhymed or alliterative verse, many of which have been collected and published as 'The Prophecies' (1691); and 'Sir Tristem: A Metrical Romance Edited by Sir Walter Scott from the Auchinleck MSS.' (1804).

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Saar, Ferdinand von (sär). An Austrian poet; born at Vienna, Sept. 30, 1833. Among his works are the tragedies 'Hildebrand' (1865) and 'The Death of Henry' (1867)—these being united under the title 'The Emperor Henry IV.' (1872); 'Tales from Austria' (1877); 'Vienna Elegies'; 'Poems' (1882); 'Three New Novels' (1883); 'The Two De Witts'; 'Thassilo' (1886); 'The Castle of Kostenitz' (1893). He excels as a lyric poet and a story-writer. His lyrics are in a tone of melancholy, but the feeling is genuine and the expression unaffected.

Saavedra, Angel de, Duque de Rivas (sä-vā'drä). A Spanish statesman and poet; born in Cordova, March 10, 1791; died in Madrid, June 22, 1865. He was the author of 'Poetical Essays' (2 vols., 1813); 'Florinda' (1824–25), an epic on the Moorish conquest of Spain; 'The Moorish Foundling' (1834), a national epic; many dramas; a life of Masaniello (1860); and a history of the Neapolitan revolution (2 vols., 1848; new ed. 1881).

Saavedra Guzman, Antonio (sä-vā'drä göth'-män). A Mexican poet; born about 1550; died in Spain about 1620. He gave seven years' special study to the poetical and historical literature of his own country; utilizing the facts in his historical poem 'The Indian Pilgrim' (1598), in 20 cantos, describing the glories of the Aztec court and the conquest of Mexico. Prescott has given him the name of "the poet-chronicler."

Saavedra y Faxardo, Diego de (sä-vā'drä ē fä-här'dō). A Spanish moralist; born at Algezarez in Murcia, 1584; died at Madrid, Aug. 24, 1648. His most notable work is 'The Type of a Christian Prince' (1640), written for the instruction of the son of Philip IV., who died before attaining his majority. He wrote also the poem 'The Republic of Letters' (1670); a dialogue between Mercury and Lucian on the follies of European statesmen (first printed 1787); and 'The Gothic, Castilian, and Austrian Crown' (reprinted 1887).

Sabin, Joseph. An American publisher and bibliophile; born in Bramston, England, 1821; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1881. His store on Nassau Street, New York, was noted for rare books. He was famous for his knowledge of books, and his reprints of old and curious works. He edited the American Bibliographist; and published a 'Dictionary of Books relating to America' and a 'Bibliography of Bibliographies.'

Sacchetti, Franco (sä-ket'ē). An Italian poet; born at Florence about 1330; died about

1400. His most important work is the 'Three Hundred Stories'—of which only 223 remain, and some of these are mutilated: they give a faithful picture of life in those days, with many satiric allusions. Among his poems the best are the ballads and the madrigals.

Sacher-Masoch (säċh'er-mäs'ōċh), **Leopold Ritter von.** An Austrian novelist; born at Lemberg, Jan. 27, 1835; died at Lindheim in Hesse, March 9, 1895. His very numerous stories show great powers of realistic description; among them are: 'Love' (1870); 'False Hermelin,' stories of theatrical life (1873); 'Love Stories from Divers Centuries' (1874); 'The Ideals of our Time' (1876); 'Property' (1877); 'The New Job' (1878); 'The Serpent in Paradise' (1890); 'The Solitaries' (1891); 'Merry Tales from the East' (1893); 'The Filled and the Hungry' (1894). His wife, Aurora von Rümelin, born at Gratz, 1846, wrote: 'Romance of a Virtuous Woman' (1873); 'The True Hermelin' (1879); 'Ladies in Furs' (1881).

Sachs, Hans (säċhs). The German meistersinger; born at Nuremberg, Nov. 5, 1494; died Jan. 19 or 20, 1576. A complete collection of his works has never been published. See 'Hans Sachs' (1765); I. L. Hoffman, 'Hans Sachs' (1847); Kawerau, 'Hans Sachs und die Reformation' (1889); and E. Götze, 'Hans Sachs' (1891). ✻

Sachs, Julius von. A celebrated German botanist; born in Breslau, Oct. 2, 1832. He has paid special attention to the effects of light and heat upon plants. His great work 'History of Botany' (1875) covers the period 1500–1860. He has also published 'Lectures on Plant Physiology' (1882), and a series of 'Treatises' (1892) on the same subject; also a 'Manual of Botany' (English eds. 1875 and 1892).

Saco, José Antonio (sä'kō). A Cuban historical writer and publicist; born at Bayamo, 1797; died at Madrid, 1879. He wrote: 'A Parallel between Cuba and Certain English Colonies' (1838); 'Suppression of the Slave Trade in Cuba' (1845); 'Ideas on the Incorporation of Cuba into the United States' (1848); 'The Political Situation in Cuba and Its Remedy' (1851); 'History of Slavery from the Most Remote Times' (several volumes published in 1876 and years following; but the work was not completed).

Sá de Miranda, Francisco de (sä dā mē-rän'dä). A poet who wrote in Spanish and Portuguese; born at Coimbra, Oct. 27, 1495; died there, March 15, 1558. He traveled in Spain and Italy, and on his return home devoted himself to poetical composition, taking for his model Petrarch's lyrics. He made his first essay in hendecasyllabic verse with the 'Story of Mondego' (1528); and then wrote a number of sonnets, epistles, and idyls in octaves and other Italian measures, in Spanish and Portuguese. Though he affected these Italian forms of verse, he was in feeling and sentiment entirely national.

Sa'dī (sä'dē). One of the celebrated Persian poets; born at Shiraz, 1184; died 1291 (?). Besides his 'Divan' he wrote 'Bustān' or The Fruit Garden (1257), and 'Gulistān' or The Rose Garden (1258), his two masterpieces. The 'Bustān' is a didactic poem in ten cantos of double rhymed verse, treating of the highest questions of philosophy and religion: it abounds in sound ethical maxims and noble passages of philosophical speculation. The 'Gulistān' is in prose, with verses interspersed. ✻

Sadlier, Anna Teresa. An American writer and translator; born in Montreal, Canada, 1856. She has written much for the Roman Catholic press, has translated poems and tales from the French and Italian, and published: 'Ethel Hamilton, and Other Tales' (1877); 'The King's Page' (1877); 'Seven Years and Mair' (1878); 'Women of Catholicity' (1885); 'The Silent Woman of Alood' (1887); and a compilation, 'Gems of Catholic Thought' (1882).

Sæmund the Learned (sā'mönd). An Icelandic scholar of the 12th century. He traveled widely in pursuit of learning, visiting Paris and Rome, and afterward was a priest at Oddi. He was unknown to scholars till about 1643, when the then newly discovered Elder Edda was ascribed to him by Brynjulf Sveinsson, though the poems of that collection date in all probability back to the 8th or to the 9th century. Sæmund had in his day a great reputation for learning, and was regarded, like Friar Bacon, as a magician. He wrote a 'Book of the Kings' from Harold Fairhair to Magnus the Good. ✻ See 'Library' article 'The Eddas.'

Sagard, Théodat Gabriel (sä-gär'). A French missionary to the Hurons in the 17th century. He wrote: 'Travels to the Huron Country, situate in America, toward the Freshwater Sea and the Uttermost Limits of New France, called Canada; wherein is treated of all matters touching the country, the manners and character of the savages, their government and their ways, as well in their own country as when roaming; of their faith and belief; with a dictionary of the Huron language' (1632); also a 'History of Canada and the journey made by the Friars Minor Recollets thither for the conversion of the unbelievers' (1836). A new edition of both works was published at Paris in 4 vols., 1866.

Saint-Aldegonde (saṅ-täl-dė-goṅd). See **Marnix.**

Saint-Amand, Imbert de (saṅt-ä-mäṅ'). See **Imbert.**

Saint-Amant, Marc Antoine Gerard, Sieur de (saṅt-ä-mäṅ'). A noted French writer of bacchanalian verses; born at Rouen, 1594; died at Paris, 1660. He wrote 'Moses Saved' (1653), an epic of the school of Tasso; and a number of short miscellaneous poems, among which those on bacchanalian scenes are the best,—'The Revel' is one of the most remarkable of convivial poems.

Sainte-Beuve, Charles Augustin (saṅt-bĕv′). A great French literary critic; born at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Dec. 23, 1804; died at Paris, Oct. 13, 1869. His first work, 'Picture of French Poetry in the 16th Century' (1828), made him famous. Then followed, anonymously, a volume of 'Poems' and two other volumes of verse, 'Consolations' (1829) and 'Meditations in August' (1837): in these are seen the influence of Goethe's 'Werther' and Châteaubriand's 'René.' His work in the field of the history of literature was resumed in 1837; and in 1840 began to appear his great work, 'History of Port-Royal' (6 vols., 1840–48; 4th ed. 7 vols. 1878). His celebrated 'Monday Talks' on books and authors were commenced in 1849, and were continued with brief intermissions till his death: they were reprinted in two series, 'Mondays' (15 vols., 1862) and 'New Mondays' (13 vols.). He wrote also: 'Literary Critiques and Portraits' (5 vols., 1832–39); 'Literary Portraits' (2 vols., 1844; 3 vols., 1864); 'Contemporary Portraits' (2 vols., 1846; 5 vols., 1871). His autobiography, 'Recollections and Indiscretions,' was published in 1872, and 4 volumes of his 'Correspondence' in 1877–80. ✱

Saint-Évremond, Charles Marguetel de Saint-Denis, Seigneur de (saṅt-evr-môṅ′). A French satirist and literary critic; born at St. Denis near Coutances, in Normandy, April 1, 1613; died at London, Sept. 29, 1703. His chief fame is due to his ability as a literary critic; and his judgments were accepted as decisive on both sides of the Channel. His best works in this department are the satirical sketches 'Comedy of the Academicians' (1644), and his 'Letters.' He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Saint Francis de Sales (säl *or* sāles). A French ecclesiastic and devotional writer; born 1567; died 1622. He founded the Order of the Visitation. He wrote: 'Introduction to the Devout Life'; 'A Treatise on the Love of God'; etc. ✱

Saint-Gelais, Melin or **Merlin de** (saṅ-zhelā′). A French lyric poet; born at Angoulême, Nov. 3, 1487; died at Paris, 1558. He affected the Italian forms of poetry,—the terza rima and sonnet,—and was the first French poet to write madrigals.

Saint-Hilaire, Barthélemy. See **Barthélemy-Saint-Hilaire.**

Saint-Hilaire, Marco de, pseudonym of **Émile Marc Hilaire** (saṅt-ē-lār′). A French miscellaneous writer; born about 1796; died Nov. 5, 1887. A literary trifler of small success, he later adopted the line of glorifying Napoleon as the hero of democracy, and contributed in no small degree to foster "Napoleonic ideas" and to prepare the way for the second empire. Among his works of this kind are: 'Recollections of the Private Life of Napoleon' (1838); 'The Emperor's Aides-de-Camp' (1841); 'Popular History of Napoleon' (1842); 'History of the Russian Campaign' (1846–48).

Saintine, originally **Joseph Xavier Boniface** (saṅt-ēn′). A French littérateur and dramatist; born in Paris, July 10, 1798; died there, Jan. 21, 1865. He wrote about 200 plays. His story 'Picciola' ran through forty editions. ✱

St. John, Bayle. An English miscellaneous writer, son of James A.; born at London, Aug. 9, 1822; died Aug. 1, 1859. Among his works are: 'Eccentric Love: A Novel' (1845); 'Adventures in the Libyan Desert' (1849); 'Views of the Oasis of Siwah' (1850); 'Purple Tints of Paris' (1854); 'Travels of an Arab Merchant in Soudan' (1854); 'The Sub-Alpine Kingdom' (1856); 'Martineto: A Story of Adventure' (1856); 'Legends of the Christian East' (1856).

St. John, James Augustus. An English Orientalist and miscellaneous author; born in Caermarthenshire, Wales, Sept. 24, 1801; died Sept. 22, 1875. He was an extensive traveler. Among his numerous works are: 'Egypt and Mohammed Ali' (1834); 'Description of Egypt and Nubia' (1844); 'Isis: An Egyptian Pilgrimage' (1853); 'The Nemesis of Power' (1854); a treatise on 'The Education of the People' (1858).

St. John, Percy Bolingbroke. An English novelist and miscellaneous writer, son of James A.; born at Plymouth, March 4, 1821; died March 1889. He published among others: 'The Young Naturalist's Book of Birds' (1844); 'Three Days of the French Revolution' (1848); 'An Arctic Crusoe' (1854); 'Quadroona' (1861); 'The Creole Bride' (1864); 'The Snow Ship' (1865); 'The North Pole' (1875); and 'A Daughter of the Sea' (1884).

St. John, Spenser, Sir. An English diplomatist, and writer of books embodying the knowledge so gained; son of James A.; born in London, Dec. 22, 1826. He was private secretary to Rajah Brooke (1848), consul-general to Siam (1850), Borneo (1855), etc.; and published 'Life in the Forests of the Far East' (explorations of Borneo, Sarawak, Suluk Islands, etc.: 2 vols., 1862), and 'Life of Sir James Brooke' (2 vols., 1879). Later he was consul-general to Hayti (1861-62), and many years in the West Indies in different positions; and wrote 'Hayti; or, The Black Republic' (1884), an awful picture of the retrogression of the negro State toward savagery. He was also minister to Peru in 1874 and 1881, and to Mexico in 1884.

St. John-Brennon, Edward. An Irish poet; born at Dublin, Feb. 21, 1847. He wrote: 'Bianca, the Flower Girl of Bologna' (1866); 'Ambrosia Amoris' (1869); 'Two Gallian Laments'; 'The Witch of Nemi'; 'The Tribune Reflects.'

Saint-Lambert, Jean François, Marquis de (saṅ-läm-bār′). A French philosopher and poet; born at Nancy, Dec. 26, 1716; died at Paris, Feb. 9, 1803. He won fame by his poem 'The Seasons' (1769), for which the encyclopedists and Voltaire prophesied immortality;

but it has little merit either in style or in substance. Far better are his 'Fugitive Poems' (1759); and his 'Stories,' republished 1883. His 'Universal Catechism,' despite its materialistic principles, was approved by the Institute in 1810, as a text-book on ethics.

Saint-Marc-Girardin, François Auguste (saṅ-mark' zhē-rär-daṅ'). A French literary critic; born at Paris, Feb. 12, 1801; died April 11, 1873. With Philarète Chasles he wrote 'View of French Literature in the 16th Century' (1828), which won the first prize of the Academy. He wrote also: 'Political and Literary Notes on Germany' (1835); 'Intermediate Education in Germany' (2 vols., 1835–38); 'Essay on Literature and Morals' (2 vols., 1845); 'Course of Dramatic Literature; or, The Use of the Passions in the Drama' (1843; 11th ed. 5 vols., 1875–77); 'Recollections and Political Reflections of a Journalist' (1859); 'Lafontaine and the Fabulists' (2 vols., 1867); 'J. J. Rousseau, his Life and Works' (2 vols., 1875).

Saint-Pierre, Bernardin de (saṅ-piär'). The celebrated author of 'Paul and Virginia'; born in Havre, Jan. 19, 1737; died at Eragny-sur-Oise, Jan. 21, 1814. His works include: 'Voyage to the Isle of France' (1773); 'Studies of Nature' (1784); 'Vows of a Solitary' (1789); 'The Indian Cottage' (1790); 'Harmonies of Nature' (179–); 'On Nature and Morality' (1798); 'Voyage to Silesia' (1807); 'The Death of Socrates' (1808); 'Essay on Newspapers' (1808); 'Essay on J. J. Rousseau' (1809?); 'Stories of Travel' (1809–12); etc. ✻

Saint-Pierre, Charles Irénée Castel, Abbé de. A French philanthropist; born at St. Pierre (Normandy), Feb. 18, 1658; died April 29, 1743. Among his writings are: 'Project of Universal Peace' (3 vols., 1713); 'Polysynody,' a severe stricture on Louis XIV.'s government, and a plan for the administration of the affairs of the kingdom by a system of councils for each department of the government; and a number of projects for the betterment of society in every way.

Saint-Réal, César Richard, Abbé de (saṅ-rā-äl'). A French historian, called "the French Sallust"; born at Chambéry, 1639; died there, 1692. He was official historian of Savoy, and wrote a 'History of the Spanish Conspiracy of 1618 against the Republic of Venice' (1674), his principal work. His historical novel, 'Don Carlos,' is the chief source of Schiller's drama of that name. His works have been often reprinted (8 vols., 1757).

Saintsbury, George Edward Bateman. An eminent English critic and literary historian; born at Southampton, Oct. 23, 1845. He has been a master in Elizabeth College, Guernsey, head-master of the Elgin Educational Institute (1874–76), and a constant contributor to British reviews. He is noted for his profound learning, sound judgment, and lucid style. Among his numerous works are: 'A Primer of French Literature' (1880), in universal use; 'Life of Dryden' (1881); 'Short History of French Literature' (1882); 'Life of Marlborough' (1885); 'History of Elizabethan Literature' (1887); 'Essays on French Novelists' (1891); 'The Earl of Derby' (1892); 'Corrected Impressions' (1895), essays on Victorian writers; 'History of 19th-Century Literature, 1780–1895' (1896). He has also edited the 'Pocket Library of English Literature' (6 vols., 1892).

Saint-Simon, Claude Henri, Count de (saṅ-sē-môṅ'). A French socialist reformer; born at Paris, Oct. 17, 1760; died May 19, 1825. His first work, 'Letters of an Inhabitant of Geneva to his Contemporaries' (1802), proposed a scientific reconstruction of society; to the same end he wrote: 'Reorganization of European Society' (1814); 'The Organizer' (1820); 'The Industrial System' (3 vols., 1821–23); 'Literary, Philosophical, and Industrial Opinions' (1825); 'Industrial Catechism' (1825); 'The New Christianity' (1825).

Saint-Simon, Louis de Rouvroy, Duc de. A celebrated French annalist; born Jan. 16, 1675; died March 2, 1755. His 'Memoirs' are among the principal sources of the personal history of France during his lifetime. The 'Memoirs' were first published in 20 vols. (1756–58), and afterward in "complete and authentic" form in 21 vols. (1829–30); to them succeeded 'Unpublished Writings' (8 vols., 1886–92) and 'Unpublished Papers, Letters, and Dispatches on the Embassy to Spain' (1880). ✻

Saint Victor, Adam de (saṅ vēk-tor'). A French poet who flourished in the twelfth century, and is especially revered for his beautiful and elevated Latin hymns. ✻

Saint-Victor, Jacques Benjamin Maximilien, Count de. A West-Indian author; born in Fort Dauphin, San Domingo, Jan. 14, 1770; died in Paris, Aug. 8, 1858. He was connected with the Journal des Débats under Napoleon, and established several Roman Catholic and Royalist magazines. His writings include: 'Paris from the Time of the Gauls to our Own Day' (3 vols., 1808–12); 'Poetic Works' (1822); 'Letters on the United States, Written in 1832–33' (2 vols., 1835); and 'Journal of Travel' (2 vols., 1836).

Saint-Victor, Paul Binsse, Count de. A French literary and art critic and journalist; born at Paris, July 11, 1825; died there, July 9, 1881. He rose to distinction first through his weekly critiques of the stage and of the annual exhibitions of fine art. His two principal works are: 'Men and Gods' (1867; 4th ed. 1872), a volume of historico-æsthetic studies, among which the essay on 'The Venus of Milo' merits special mention; and 'The Two Masques: A Tragedy-Comedy' (3 vols., 1880–83), an uncompleted work on the ancient and the modern stage. He wrote also: 'The Women of Goethe' (1869); 'Victor Hugo' (1885); 'Ancients and Moderns' (1886); 'The Theatre of To-day: E. Augier and A. Dumas fils' (1889).

Sala, George Augustus Henry. A famous English newspaper correspondent; born in 1828; died in 1896. During the American Civil War he was correspondent (1863–64) of the London Telegraph, for the same paper in Algiers in 1864 and again in 1875, at the Paris Exposition in 1867, and during the Franco-German War, 1870–71. He has published the novels 'Quite Alone' and 'Captain Dangerous'; 'America Revisited' (1882); 'London up to Date' (1894); and his own 'Life and Adventures' (1895). His celebrated 'Cook Book,' which sold enormously in London, shows his versatility and knowledge of human "internal affairs."

Sale, George. An English lawyer, and student of Arabic and Mohammedan history; born probably in Kent, about 1680; died in London, Nov. 14, 1736. He is most celebrated as the translator of the Koran, his version of which is still a standard; his introduction is particularly comprehensive, and appreciative of the Mohammedan religion. He contributed the Oriental biographies to the translation of Bayle's 'General Dictionary,' which was published in London in 10 vols. in 1734; and was one of the learned men selected to make the English 'Universal History,' but his part in the work was not published until 1739, after his death.

Sallust (Gaius Sallustius Crispus). A Roman historian; born about 86 B.C.; died at Rome, about 34 B.C. His known remaining works are: 'The Conspiracy of Catiline' and 'The History of the War against Jugurtha.' A lost history of his covered only the period from 84 to 76 B.C. *

Salm-Dyck, Constance Marie de Theis, Princess of (säm-dēk'). A French poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Nantes, Nov. 17, 1767; died at Paris, April 13, 1845. She wrote a series of poetical 'Epistles,' one 'To Women,' another 'On the Blindness of this Age.' She also wrote: 'My Threescore Years' (1833); 'The Twenty-Four Hours of a Sensible Woman'; 'Cantata on the Marriage of Napoleon.'

Salomon ben Judah. See **Avicebron.**

Saltus, Edgar Everston. An American novelist; born in New York, June 8, 1858. He was educated in Europe, and graduated at the Columbia Law School. He is represented in fiction and miscellany by 'Balzac' (1884); 'The Philosophy of Disenchantment' (1885); 'The Anatomy of Negation' (1886); 'After-Dinner Stories' (1886), a translation from Balzac; 'Mr. Incoul's Misadventure' (1887); 'The Truth about Tristrem Varick' (1888); 'Eden' (1888); 'A Transaction in Hearts' (1888); 'The Pace that Kills' (1889); 'A Transient Guest' (1889); 'Love and Lore' (1890); 'Mary Magdalen' (1891); 'Imperial Purple' (1892); 'Madam Sapphira' (1893); 'Enthralled' (1894); 'When Dreams Come True' (1895); etc.

Saltus, Francis Saltus. An American poet, brother of Edgar; born 1849; died 1889. He is of the modern school of poets. He published a book of poems, 'Honey and Gall,' in 1873; and another collection, bearing the title 'The Bayadere and Other Sonnets,' appeared in 1894.

Saltykov, Michail Yevgráfovich (säl'tē-kof); pseudonym, "N. Shtshedrin." A noted Russian satirist; born Jan. 27, 1826; died at St. Petersburg, May 12, 1889. The first work to give him celebrity throughout Russia was 'Sketches from the Provinces' (1856): it was followed by 'Satires in Prose' and 'Innocent Stories' (1863); 'Signs of the Times' (1869); 'Male and Female Pompadours' (1876); 'Across the Frontier'; 'An Idyll of To-day' (1884–86); 'Life's Pettinesses' (1887). The Russian press laws compel the author to use an allegorical style, which makes his meaning unintelligible to foreigners.

Sanborn, Katharine Abbott. An American miscellaneous writer and lecturer; born in Hanover, N. H., 1839. She was professor of English literature in Smith College for several years, and resigned in 1886. Her publications under the name of "Kate Sanborn" include: 'Home Pictures of English Poets'; the 'Round Table Series of Literature Lessons'; 'The Vanity and Insanity of Genius'; 'A Year of Sunshine'; 'Adopting an Abandoned Farm'; 'Abandoning an Adopted Farm'; etc.

Sand, George (Baronne Dudevant: born **Amantine Lucile Aurore Dupin).** The celebrated French novelist; born in Paris, July 2, 1804; died at Nohant, June 7, 1876. Her works include: 'A Tourist's Letters' (1830–36); 'Indiana' (1831?); 'Valentine' (1832); 'Lélia' (1833); 'Aldo the Poet' (1833); 'The Private Secretary' (1834); 'André' (1834); 'Leone Leoni' (1834); 'Jacques' (1834); 'Mauprat' (1836); 'Simon' (1836); 'The Masters of Mosaic' (1837); 'The Last Aldini' (1837); 'Uscoque' (1838); 'A Winter at Majorca' (1838); 'Spiridion' (1838); 'Gabriel' (1839); 'The Seven Strings of the Lyre' (1840); 'The Mississippians' (1840); 'Pauline' (1840); 'Horace' (1841); 'The Companion of a French Tour' (1841); 'Consuelo' (1842); 'The Countess of Rudolstadt' (1843); 'Jeanne' (1844); 'Isidora' (1845); 'Teverino' (1845); 'The Miller of Angibault' (1845); 'The Devil's Pool' (1846); 'M. Antoine's Sin' (1847); 'Lucrezia Floriani' (1847); 'François le Champi' (1847); 'The Little Fadette' (1849); 'The Castle of Solitude' (1849); 'The Master Ringers' (1853); 'Story of My Life' (1854); 'Mont Revêche' (1855); 'The Devil in the Fields' (1856); 'She and He' (1858); 'The Green Ladies' (1859); 'Laura' (1859); 'The Snow Man' (1859); 'Jean de la Roche' (1860); 'Flavia' (1860); 'Valvedra' (1861); 'Tamaris' (1861); 'Antonia' (1861); 'The Germandre Family' (1861); 'The Fine Gentlemen of Bois-Doré' (1862); 'Mlle. de la Quintinie' (1864); 'A Young Girl's Confession' (1865); 'Monsieur Sylvestre' (1866); 'The Last Love' (1867); 'Cadio' (1868); 'Mlle. Merquem' (1868); 'A Rolling Stone' (1869); 'Daniella' (1869); 'The Little Daughter' (1869); 'Narcissus' (1870); 'Village Walks' (1870); 'Loves of

the Golden Age' (1870); 'Cesarine Dietrecht' (1871); 'Journal of a Tourist during the War' (1871); 'Mlle. de Cérignan' (1871); etc. Her dramatic works include: 'Cosima' (1840); 'The King Waits' (1848); 'François le Champi' (1849); 'Claudia' (1851); 'Victorine's Marriage' (1851); 'The Demon of the Hearth' (1852); 'Molière' (1853); 'The Crusher' (1853); 'Mauprat' (1853); 'Flaminio' (1854); 'Master Favilla' (1855); 'Lucia' (1855?); 'As You Like It' (1856); 'Françoise' (1856); 'The Fine Gentlemen of Bois-Doré' (1862); 'The Pavement' (1862); 'The Marquis of Villemer' (1863–64); 'Drac' (1864); 'The Village Don Juan' (1866); 'Cadio' (1868); etc. Many of these were founded on her novels. *

Sandback, Mrs. Henry Roscoe. An English poet, granddaughter of William Roscoe the historian. Her works are: 'Amidei: A Tragedy'; 'Poems' (1840); 'Giuliano de' Medici,' a drama (1842); 'Aurora and Other Poems' (1850).

Sandeau, Léonard Sylvain Jules (säṅ-dō'). A celebrated French novelist and man of letters; born in Aubusson, Feb. 19, 1811; died in Paris, April 24, 1883. He wrote: 'Madame de Sommerville' (1834); 'Marianna' (1840); 'Doctor Herbeau' (1841); 'Fernand' (1844); 'Catherine' (1846); 'Valcreuse' (1846); 'Mlle. de la Seiglière' (1848); 'Madeleine' (1848); 'A Legacy' (1849); 'Bags and Parchments' (1851); 'The House of Penarvan' (1858); 'A Beginning in the Magistracy' (1862); 'J. de Thommeray' (1873); etc. *

Sanford, Edward. An American poet and journalist; born in Albany, N. Y., July 8, 1805; died in Gowanda, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1876. Included in his best-known works are a poetical address to Black Hawk, and 'The Loves of the Shell-Fishes.' Many of his verses, which are graceful and humorous, have been published in various collections.

Sanfuentes, Salvador (säṅ-fwen'tās). A Chilian poet; born in Santiago, Feb. 2, 1817; died there, July 17, 1860. Among his works are: 'Caupolican,' a drama in verse (1835); 'El Campanario' (1838); 'Teudo; or, Memories of a Solitary' (1858); and 'Chile, from the Battle of Chacabuco to that of Maipo' (1850).

Sangster, Charles. A Canadian poet and editor; born in Kingston, Ont., July 16, 1822. He was editor of the Amherstburg Courier (1849), and published 'The St. Lawrence and the Saguenay, and Other Poems' (1856), and 'Hesperus: Poems and Lyrics' (1860).

Sangster, Margaret Elizabeth (Munson). An American poet and prose-writer; born in New Rochelle, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1838. She was editorially connected with Hearth and Home (1871–73) and The Christian at Work (1873–79); since 1889 has been editor of Harper's Bazar. Her most noted poems are: 'Our Own'; 'The Sin of Omission'; and 'Are the Children at Home?' Among her books for girls are: 'May Stanhope and her Friend,' and 'Maidie's Problem.'

Santayana, George. A Spanish-American poet and educator; born in Spain, 1863. He is professor of philosophy at Harvard, and has published: 'Sonnets and Other Poems,' and 'The Sense of Beauty: An Outline of Æsthetic Theory.'

Santillana, Iñigo Lopez de Mendoza, Marques de (säṅ''tēl-yä'na). A Spanish poet; born at Carrion de los Condes, Aug. 19, 1398; died at Guadalajara, March 25, 1458. He was made marquis for his services in the Moorish wars. He had much to do with the reform of Castilian poetry by subjecting it to the laws of the Italian classic school, and of the later Catalan-Provençal school of the court poets. In the Italian-classic style are his 'Proverbs' or 'Hundred Adages,' a collection of 100 proverbs in 8-verse strophes; and the 'Dialogue of Bias against Fortune.' His allegorical poem in dialogue form, the 'Comediette of Ponza,' after the manner of Dante, had an influence on the development of the Spanish drama. Besides poems, he wrote for the Constable of Portugal, Dom Pedro, a memoir which is of great value for the history of ancient Spanish poetry.

Saphir, Moritz (säf'ēr). An Austrian humorist; born at Lovas-Berény in Hungary, Feb. 8, 1795; died near Vienna, Sept. 5, 1858. Among his numerous writings are: 'Album for Play and Earnest, Fun and Humor' (2 vols., 1846; 5th ed. 1875); 'Dictionary of Wit and Humor' (2 ed., 5 vols., 1860).

Sappho (saf'ō). A renowned Greek poet; born in the island of Lesbos about 612 B. C. Of her life little is known. Besides some small fragments of her poems, we have in complete form a 'Hymn to Aphrodite' and an 'Ode to a Beautiful Girl.' In antiquity, as Homer was ever "The Poet" *par excellence*, so Sappho was "The Poetess." *

Sarcey, Francisque (sär-sā'). A French author and critic; born at Dourdan (Seine-et-Oise), Oct. 8, 1828. As dramatic critic for Paris journals, he is highly esteemed for his independence of judgment, and his wide acquaintance with dramatic literature and the history of the stage. He has published: 'History of the Siege of Paris,' which in its first year reached the 30th edition; 'The Word and the Thing,' philosophical conversations (1862); 'Étienne Moret,' a semi-autobiographical story (1875); 'Recollections of Youth' (1884); 'Recollections of Mature Age' (1892). *

Sardou, Victorien (sär-dō'). A celebrated French dramatist; born in Paris, Sept. 7, 1831. He began play-writing in early life, although intended originally for the medical profession. Among his plays are: 'The Students' Inn' (1854); 'Monsieur Garat' (1857?); 'Saint Gervais' (1860); 'Blockheads' (1861); 'Piccolino' (1861?); 'Our Intimates' (186–); 'The Butterfly' (1862); 'The Black Devils' (1863); 'Don Quixote' (1864); 'The Benoîton Family' (1865); 'The New House' (1866); 'Seraphine' (1868); 'Fernande' (1870); 'Rabagas' (1872); 'Uncle

Sam' (1873); 'Ferréol' (1875); 'Dora' (1877); 'Daniel Rochat' (1880); 'Divorçons' (1881); 'Odette' (1882); 'Fédora' (1883); 'Theodora' (1884); 'Crocodile' (1886); 'La Tosca' (1887); 'Thermidor' (1891); 'Gismonda' (1894); 'Madame Sans-Gêne'; etc. He was elected to the Academy in 1877.

Sargent, Charles Sprague. An American botanist and arboriculturist; born in Boston, 1841. He has been director of the botanic garden and arboretum, and professor of arboriculture, at Harvard. He has written many authoritative reports and books, among them: 'Report on the Forests of North America'; 'The Woods of the United States'; 'Notes on the Forest Flora of Japan.' His great work 'The Silva of North America' is designed to be a complete and authoritative work on the trees of North America; it is now in course of publication.

Sargent, Epes. An American journalist, dramatist, verse and prose writer; born in Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 27, 1813; died in Boston, Dec. 31, 1880. His works include: 'Change Makes Change,' a comedy; 'The Priestess,' a tragedy; 'Wealth and Worth' (1840), a novel; 'Peculiar: A Tale of the Great Transition' (1863); 'Life of Henry Clay.' 'Songs of the Sea' and 'A Life on the Ocean Wave' are the most popular of his verses. His 'Cyclopædia of English and American Poetry' was published in 1883.

Sargent, Nathan. ["Oliver Oldschool."] An American journalist and publicist; born in Poultney, Vt., May 5, 1794; died in Washington, D.C., Feb. 2, 1875. He held many public positions, was connected with and established several newspapers, and under his pen-name wrote a series of famous letters from Washington to the United States Gazette. He published a 'Life of Henry Clay' (1844), and 'Public Men and Events' (2 vols., 1875).

Sargent, Winthrop. An American lawyer and historical writer; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1825; died in Paris, May 18, 1870. He lived in New York city, and wrote largely for the press on historical subjects. His 'History of an Expedition against Fort Duquesne in 1755 under Gen. Braddock' (1855) has been highly esteemed. He wrote 'The Loyalist Poetry of the Revolution' (1857) and the 'Life and Career of Major John André' (1861).

Sarmiento, Domingo Faustino (särm-yen'tō). President of the Argentine Republic, and educational writer; born in San Juan, A. R., Feb. 15, 1811; died in Asuncion, Paraguay, Sept. 11, 1888. During 1845-47 he visited Europe and the United States to study the system of primary schools. During his travels he made the acquaintance of Cobden, Guizot, Humboldt, and Horace Mann; under the influence of the latter he wrote 'Popular Education,' published (1848) by the Chilian government. Other important works of his are: 'Life of Lincoln' (1866), and 'The Schools the Foundation of Well Being in the United States' (1868).

Sartoris, Mrs. Adelaide. An English opera singer and miscellaneous writer; born 1814; died 1879. She wrote: 'A Week in a French Country House' (1867); 'Medusa, and Other Tales' (1868); 'Past Hours' (2 vols., 1880), a collection of the author's fugitive pieces; and an unfinished work, 'Judith.'

Saulcy, Louis Félicien Joseph Caignart de (sō-sē'). A French numismatist and antiquarian; born in Lille, March 19, 1807; died in Paris, Nov. 3, 1880. He first obtained special attention as a numismatist by his 'Essay on the Classification of Byzantine Coinage' (1836). Among his works are: 'Tour in the Holy Land' (1865); 'Last Days of Jerusalem' (1866); 'Story of Herod' (1867); and 'Seven Centuries of Jewish History' (1874).

Saunders, Frederick. An American scholar and miscellaneous writer; born at London, Aug. 13, 1807. He was librarian of the Astor Library, New York, 1859-96. He wrote: 'Memoirs of the Great Metropolis' (London, 1852); 'New York in a Nut-Shell' (1853); 'Salad for the Solitary, by an Epicure' (1853); 'Salad for the Social' (1856); 'Pearls of Thought, Religious and Philosophical, Gathered from Old Authors' (1858); 'Mosaics' (1859); 'Festival of Song' (1866); 'About Women, Love, and Marriage' (1868); 'Evenings with the Sacred Poets' (1869; enlarged 1885); 'Pastime Papers' (1885); 'Story of Some Famous Books' (1887); 'The Book-Lover's Library.'

Saunière, Paul (sōn-yār'). A French story-writer; born at Paris, 1827. He wrote: 'The Fatal Prediction'; 'The Bluebeard Nobleman'; 'Father Grabpenny'; 'King Misery' (1868); 'Miss Aglaë' (1874); 'The True Adventures of Jean Barchalou' (1876); 'A Son-in-Law at Any Cost' (1879); 'The Nephew from America' (1881); 'The Little Marquise' (1883); 'Mother Michel' (1886); 'A Daughter of the Pharaohs' (1888); 'Quicksilver' (1889); 'The Recluse of Montfleury' (1889).

Saussure, Henri de (sō-sür'). A Swiss naturalist; born at Geneva, 1829. He was a member of the scientific expedition to Mexico, and wrote several memoirs on the insects of that country. He wrote also: 'Memoir to Serve for the Natural History of Mexico, the Antilles, and the United States' (1872); 'The Genevan Explorers of the Alps' (1879).

Sauvage, Thomas Marie François (sō-väzh'). A French dramatist; born at Paris, 1794; died there, 1877. Among his plays are: 'The Portfolio; or, the Impromptu Lord' (1820); 'Margaret of Anjou' (1826); 'The Drunkard' (1830); 'A Provincial Conspiracy' (1832); 'The Sea Wolf' (1840); 'The Amazon' (1846); 'The Carnival of Venice' (1860); 'My Lord's Coat' (1862).

Savage, John. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in Dublin, Ireland, Dec. 13, 1828; died in 1888. He came to New York in 1848, and subsequently in Washington became proprietor of The States, the organ of

Stephen A. Douglas. Included in his popular war-songs are 'The Starry Flag' and 'The Muster of the North.' Among his other works are: 'Our Living Representative Men' (1860); 'Poems: Lyrical, Dramatic, and Romantic' (1870); 'Picturesque Ireland' (1878–83); and 'Waiting for a Wife,' a comedy (1859).

Savage, Minot Judson. A noted Unitarian clergyman; born in Norridgewock, Me., June 10, 1841. He graduated at the Theological Seminary at Bangor, 1864; went to California as a Congregational home missionary, and preached at San Mateo and at Grass Valley. He removed to Framingham, Mass.; thence was called to Indianapolis, and afterwards to Hannibal, Mo. He accepted a call to the Third Unitarian Church in Chicago in 1873, and after a year there was installed pastor of the Church of the Unity, Boston, where he remained for twenty-two years. He is now in the Church of the Messiah, New York, in association with Dr. Robert Collyer. In his very active career he has published over thirty books on religious, social, and moral questions, among which may be mentioned: 'The Religion of Evolution' (1876); 'Social Problems' (1886); 'My Creed' (1887); 'Jesus and Modern Life' (1893); 'A Man' (1895); 'Religion for To-day' (1897). He has also published 'Bluffton: A Story of To-day' (1878), and 'Poems,' 247 pages, in 1882.

Savage, Richard Henry. An American novelist; born in New York, 1846. He has written many notable works of fiction, among them: 'My Official Wife'; 'A Daughter of Judas'; 'The Anarchist'; 'In the Old Château'; 'The Masked Venus'; 'Miss Devereaux of the Mariquita'; and 'After Many Years, and Other Poems.'

Savage-Armstrong, George Francis. An Irish poet; born at Dublin, 1845. Among his poetical works are: 'Poems, Lyrical and Dramatic' (1879); 'Ugone: A Tragedy' (1870); 'The Tragedy of Israel,' a trilogy (1872–76); 'Stories of Wicklow' (1886); 'One in the Infinite' (1891).

Savary, Nicolas (sä-vär-ē'). A French traveler and Orientalist; born at Vitré, Brittany, France, in 1750; died Feb. 4, 1788. He published: 'Letters on Egypt' (3 vols., 1781–85); the Koran in French, with a 'Life of Mohammed' (2 vols., 1783).

Savigny, Friedrich Karl von (sä-vēn-yē'). A distinguished jurist and historian of jurisprudence; born in Frankfort on the Main, Feb. 21, 1779; died in Berlin, Oct. 25, 1861. He stood long at the head of what is termed the historical school of jurisprudence. His principal works were: 'The Legal Right of Property' (1803); 'The Present System of Roman Jurisprudence' (1840–49); 'Contract Law'; 'History of the System of Roman Law in the Middle Ages'; etc.

Savioli, Luigi V. (säv-yō'lē). An Italian poet and historian; born 1729; died 1804. He published in his youth a volume of poems, 'Amours'; translated the works of Tacitus; and at the time of his death was engaged on the composition of a historical work, 'The Annals of Bologna.'

Savonarola, Girolamo (sä-von-ä-rō'lä). One of the great figures of Italian history; born at Ferrara, Sept. 21, 1452; hanged and his body burned May 23, 1498, a victim of the struggles of parties and factions during the pontificate of Alexander VI. (Borgia). The following are the titles of some of his works: 'The Triumph of the Cross'; 'Meditations on the Thirty-First Psalm'; 'Sermons'; 'Poems,' the latter being few in number; 'Essays'; etc.

Sawyer, Leicester Ambrose. An American clergyman, Biblical scholar, and author; born in Pinckney, N. Y., July 28, 1807. He was pastor of various churches (1842–59), and has published: 'Elements of Biblical Interpretation' (1836); 'Mental Philosophy' (1839); 'Moral Philosophy' (1845); 'Organic Christianity' (1854); 'Reconstruction of Bible Theories' (1862); and 'Final Theology; or, Introduction to the New Testament' (Vol. i., 1879). He also published a notable new translation of the New Testament, without the usual division into verses.

Saxe, John Godfrey. An American humorous poet, very popular in his day; born in Highgate, Vt., June 2, 1816; died in Albany, N. Y., March 31, 1887. In 1872 he became editorially connected with the Albany Evening Journal, and subsequently contributed to Harper's Magazine and the Atlantic Monthly. His most popular verses include 'Rhyme of the Rail' and 'The Proud Miss McBride'; and his published works 'The Flying Dutchman; or, The Wrath of Herr von Stoppelnose' (1862), and 'Leisure-Day Rhymes' (1875).

Saxo Grammaticus. A Danish historian; date of birth not known; died after 1208. His 'Gesta Danorum' or 'Historia Danica' consists of 16 books, and extends to the year 1186. Much valuable historical material is to be found in the last six books. His surname was given him on account of the correctness and elegance of his Latin, which excited the admiration of Erasmus.

Say, Jean Baptiste (sā). A noted French economist; born 1767; died 1832. He popularized the theories of Adam Smith in France. His best-known work is 'Treatise on Political Economy' (1803); but widely read also were 'Catechism of Political Economy' (1815), 'Complete Course in Practical Political Economy' (1829), and 'Views of Men and Society' (1817). His "theory of markets" attracted great attention.

Sayce, Archibald Henry. An eminent English Orientalist and philologist; born Sept. 25, 1846. His works extend over various fields, and are of great importance for comparative philology and history. They include: 'Assyrian Grammar for Comparative Purposes' (1872); 'Elementary Assyrian Grammar' (1875); 'Lectures on the Assyrian Language' (1877);

'Babylonian Literature' (1877); 'Fresh Light from the Monuments' (1884); 'Ancient Empires of the East' (1884); 'Assyria: Its Princes, Priests, and People' (1885); 'Introduction to the Books of Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther' (1885); 'Hibbert Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion, as Illustrated by the Religion of the Ancient Babylonians' (1887); 'The Hittites' (1888); 'Records of the Past' (new series, 1889–92); 'Life and Times of Isaiah' (1889); 'The Races of the Old Testament' (1891); 'Social Life among the Assyrians and Babylonians' (1891); 'A Primer of Assyriology' (1894); 'The Higher Criticism and the Verdict of the Monuments' (1894); 'The Egypt of the Hebrews, and Herodotus' (1895). Special mention should be made of his 'Principles of Comparative Philology' and 'Introduction to the Science of Language,' which have passed through many editions.

Scaliger, Joseph Justus (skal'-i-jer). A French critic and classical scholar of great celebrity, son of J. C.; born in Agen, 1540; died at Leyden, 1609. He became one of the most learned men of his age, with a prodigious knowledge of classical antiquities and literature. He was involved in controversy on account of his conversion to Protestantism. Besides notes, criticisms, and essays, on Catullus, Propertius, Virgil, Moschus, and other authors, he wrote: 'The Emendation of Time' (1583), a work on chronology and the calendar; 'The Treasure of Time' (1606), in which he rearranged the whole chronology of classical antiquity; etc.

Scaliger, Julius Cæsar, originally **della Scala.** A celebrated classical scholar, Italian by birth, French by adoption; born at the castle of La Rocca in 1484; died at Agen, 1558. According to some scholars, «no one of the ancients could be placed above him, and the age in which he lived could not show his equal» in learning and talent. He published an 'Oration against Erasmus' (1531), in reply to that scholar's 'Ciceronianus'; 'Poems' (1533–74), in Latin and filling several volumes; 'Comic Metres'; and a variety of dissertations and essays on classical subjects.

Scarron, Paul (skär-rôṅ'). A French poet, dramatist, and novelist; born at Paris about 1610; died there, Oct. 14, 1660. At the age of 30, in consequence of a rheumatic attack, in which he was treated by a quack doctor, he became an invalid for life,—deformed and contorted, and suffering continual pain. His best work is the 'Comic Romance' (2 vols., 1651–57, but never completed), the story of a band of strolling actors: it paints manners and characters with great vividness. In this novel Scarron draws on Spanish sources, as he does also in the comedies 'The Ridiculous Heir'; 'Jodelet'; 'Don Japhet of Armenia'; 'The Scholar of Salamanca.' His travesty of the Æneid (1648–53) was in its day regarded as a masterpiece of genuine burlesque humor; but it is now rated as unworthy of the author's great talent. He married in 1652 Françoise d'Aubigné, who afterward, as Mme. de Maintenon, became the wife of Louis XIV.

Schack, Adolph Friedrich, Count von (shäk). A distinguished German Oriental scholar and historian of literature; born in Schwerin, Aug. 2, 1815; died in Rome, April 14, 1894. His works embrace many subjects; but his especial distinction is as a student and critic of Arabic, Persian, and Sanskrit literature. He published: 'History of Dramatic Art and Literature in Spain' (1845–46); 'Poetry and Art of the Arabs in Spain and Sicily' (1865); 'History of the Normans in Sicily' (1889); etc. His translations of Oriental classics are celebrated, and include 'Hero Songs [or epics] of Firdusi' (1851), for which he was decorated by the Shah; 'Firdusi' (1853), additional translations; 'Strophes of Omar Khayyám' (1878); 'Voices from the Ganges,' a series of Hindu poems; 'Mejnun and Leila,' the famous story by Jami; etc. He also wrote original poetry, but not until he had attained his sixtieth year; among his verse being 'Lotus Leaves' (1882), 'Memnon' (1885), 'Epistles and Elegies' (1894), etc. He is the author of an interesting work on 'Mazzini and Unified Italy.'

Schafarik or **Safarik, Pavel Josef** (shä'färik). A celebrated Czech philologist, historian, and philosopher; born at Kobelarova, in the county of Gömör in Hungary, May 13, 1795; died at Prague, June 26, 1861. He began at an early age to collect Slavic folk-songs (published 1823–27). He translated into his native tongue the 'Clouds' of Aristophanes, and Schiller's 'Mary Stuart' (1815). His principal work is 'Slavic Antiquities' (1837). His 'Ground Principles of Old-Czechish Grammar' (1845) marked an epoch in the history of the Czech language. He wrote also: 'History of the Slavic Language and Literature' (1826); 'The Most Ancient Monuments of the Bohemian Language' (1840).

Schaff, Philip (shäf). A distinguished American Presbyterian theologian; born in Switzerland, 1819; died in New York, 1893. He came to the United States in 1844, and from that year until 1863 held the professorship of church history in the seminary at Mercersburg, Pa. In 1873 he was appointed professor of sacred literature in Union Seminary, New York. He published: 'Principles of Protestantism'; 'History of the Christian Church'; 'Creeds of Christendom'; 'Theological Propædeutics'; 'Christ and Christianity'; 'Critical Edition of the Heidelberg Catechism'; 'Bible Revision'; 'Through Bible Lands'; 'Progress of Religious Freedom'; 'Church and State in the United States'; 'The Person of Christ'; 'Literature and Poetry'; 'A Companion to the Greek Testament and the English Version'; etc. He edited the Schaff-Herzog 'Encyclopædia of Religious Knowledge'; 'Lange's Commentary'; and other important works.

Schandorph, Sophus (shän'dorf). A Danish poet and story-writer; born at Ringsted, May 8, 1837. His early poems were an echo of the

old Romance poetry; and his dramatic poem 'Out in the Forest' (1868) has a like inspiration. But his native talent was awakened in 1872, chiefly by the lectures of Georg Brandes, and thenceforth he was a pronounced realist. The first fruits of the change to realism are seen in 'From the Provinces' (1876), a collection of short tales, which were followed by 'Youthful Days' (1879); 'Little Folk' (1880); 'Story of Thomas Fris' (1881); 'Reminiscences' (1889); 'William Vang's Student Years' (1894).

Schefer, Leopold (shā'fer). A German poet and story-writer; born at Muskau, Silesia, July 30, 1784; died there, Feb. 16, 1862. From 1816 to 1820 he traveled in Austria, Italy, Greece, the Ionian Islands, Turkey, and Asia Minor, and then began to publish his long series of stories. Among them are: 'The Countess Ufeld' (1834); 'Many Men, Many Minds' (1840), a story of witchcraft; 'Divine Comedy at Rome' (2d ed. 1842); 'The Sibyl of Mantua' (1852), a pointed satire on the modern conventicle. His chief poetical works are: 'Vigils' (1842); 'The Layman's Breviary' (1834; 18th ed. 1884); 'The Secular Priest' (1846); in these the tone is moral and religious, leaning toward pantheism; 'Hafiz in Hellas, by a Hadji' (1853).

Scheffel, Joseph Viktor von (shef'el). A prominent German poet and novelist; born at Karlsruhe, Feb. 16, 1826; died April 9, 1886. In 1854 he published his famous epic poem, 'The Trumpeter of Säckingen.' The historical novel 'Ekkehard' came out in 1855. 'Gaudeamus' (1868) is a collection of lyrics, many of which became favorite student songs. 'Mountain Psalms' (1870) is a collection of poems. *

Schelling, Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph von (shel'ling). A celebrated German thinker, one of the four chief metaphysical philosophers of Germany; born at Leonberg, Würtemberg, Jan. 27, 1775; died at the Ragaz baths, Switzerland, Aug. 20, 1854. His system was at first one of idealistic pantheism, akin to those of Fichte and Hegel; later his views were interpreted as furnishing a philosophic basis for Christianity. He had high poetic gifts. His works include: 'On the Possibility of a Form of Philosophy' (1794); 'On the Ego as the Principle of Philosophy' (1795); 'Ideas for a Philosophy of Nature' (1797); 'On the Soul of the World' (1798); 'First Sketch of a System of the Philosophy of Nature' (1799); 'System of Transcendental Idealism' (1800); 'Bruno; or, The Divine and Natural Principle of Things' (1802); 'Philosophy and Religion' (1804); 'On the Relation of Art to Nature' (1807); 'Philosophic Researches on the Essence of Human Liberty' (1809). Four posthumous volumes are of great importance: 'Introduction to the Philosophy of Mythology' (1856); 'Philosophy of Mythology' (1857); 'Philosophy of Revelation,' in two divisions, each separately published in 1858.

Schenkendorf, Max von (shenk'en-dorf). A German poet; born at Tilsit, Dec. 11, 1783; died Dec. 11, 1817. He was educated as a lawyer at the University of Königsberg; he practiced his profession until the breaking out of the war in 1813, when he joined the Prussian army, and with his stirring war-songs inspired his comrades. His 'Gedichte' (1815) is a collection of these songs.

Scherenberg, Ernst (shā'ren-berg). A German poet; born at Swinemünde, July 21, 1839. His first volume was a collection of poems, 'From the Heart's Depths' (1860), which was followed by the cycle 'Banished' (1861), 'Storms in Springtide' (1865), etc. He wrote also the character sketches 'Prince Bismarck' (1885), and 'Emperor William' (1888); and the dramatic poem 'Germania' (1886). He published in 1874 an anthology, 'Against Rome: Voices of German Poets.'

Schérer, Edmond (shā-rār'). A French essayist and critic of celebrity; born in Paris, April 8, 1815; died at Versailles, March 16, 1889. He first attracted general attention in 1860 with a volume entitled 'Miscellanies of Religious Criticism,' containing studies of Joseph de Maistre, Lamennais, Le P. Gratry, Veuillot, Taine, Proudhon, Renan, and others. He has also written: 'Criticism and Belief' (1850); 'Letters to my Pastor' (1853); 'Miscellanies of Religious Criticism' (1860); 'Miscellanies of Religious History' (1864); etc. *

Scherer, Wilhelm (shā'rer). An Austrian philologist; born at Schönbrunn, Austria, April 26, 1841; died Aug. 6, 1866. Among his works are: 'German Studies' (1870); 'History of Poetry in the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries' (1875); 'From Goethe's Youth' (1879). His famous 'History of German Literature' (1883) has been translated into English.

Scherr, Johannes (shār). A German historian; born at Hohenreichberg, Würtemberg, Oct. 3, 1817; died Nov. 21, 1886. He studied philosophy and history at Tübingen; became a prolific writer, and was an accepted critic in German literature. Among his principal works are: 'History of German Literature' (2d ed. 1854); 'History of English Literature' (1854; 3d ed. 1883); 'Blücher, his Life and Times' (3 vols., 1862–63; 4th ed. 1887).

Schiller, Johann Christoph Friedrich von (shil'ler). A great German poet and dramatist; born in Marbach on the Neckar, Nov. 10, 1759; died at Weimar, May 9, 1805. His works include: 'The Robbers' (1780–81); 'Inquiry into the Connection between the Animal and Spiritual Nature of Man' (1780–81); 'Fiesco' (1783); 'Love and Intrigue' (1784); 'Don Carlos' (1785); 'History of the Revolt of the Netherlands from Spanish Rule' (1788); 'The Ghost Seer' (1789); 'History of the Thirty Years' War' (1792); 'Xenien' (1796), with Goethe; 'Votive Tablets' (1796); 'Wallenstein's Camp' (1798); 'The Piccolomini' (1799); 'Wallenstein's Death' (1799); 'Maria Stuart' (1800); 'The Maid of Orleans' (1801); 'The Bride of Messina' (1803); 'William Tell' (1804); 'Demetrius,' a fragment; and various short poems, tales, and essays. *

Schlegel, August Wilhelm von (shlā'gel). A celebrated German Orientalist, critic, and poet, son of J. A.; born at Hanover, Sept. 8, 1767; died May 12, 1845, at Bonn, where he was professor of literature in the university. His most notable works in literary and art criticism are: 'Lectures on Dramatic Art and Literature' (3 vols., 1809–11), translated into nearly all the languages of Western Europe; 'On the Theory and History of the Plastic Arts' (1827). In the field of Orientalism he wrote 'Reflections on the Study of the Asiatic Languages' (1832), and prepared editions of several Indian classics. He translated many of the plays of Shakespeare, and made the English dramatist a German classic; his translations of Dante, Calderon, Camoens, and other foreign masters of literature are admirable; his original poems show consummate art and grace of form. He is at his best in his sonnets, and in the elegy 'Rome' (1812).

Schlegel, Friedrich von. A distinguished German critic and philologist, son of J. A.; born at Hanover, March 10, 1772; died at Dresden, Jan. 12, 1829. He first devoted himself to the study of Greek antiquity, and in 1794 published his great essay 'On the Schools of Grecian Poetry'; following it with many others of a like tenor, as 'The Greeks and Romans' (1797), and 'History of Greek and Roman Poetry' (1798). In his 'Fragments' (1798–1800) he essayed to establish the theory of a new romanticism; in the mean time writing the unfinished romance 'Lucinda,' and a volume of 'Poems.' To this period also belongs his tragedy 'Alarcos,' in which he unsuccessfully sought to combine romantic and classic elements. His work 'Language and Wisdom of the Indians' (1808) was a valuable contribution to the science of language. Among his other writings are lectures on 'Modern History' (1811); 'History of Ancient and Modern Literature' (1815); 'Philosophy of Life.' *

Schlegel, Johann Adolf. A German poet; born at Meissen, Sept. 18, 1721; died at Hanover, Sept. 16, 1793. Of his poetry only a few religious poems remain. He translated and published, with additions of his own, Batteux's 'Restriction of the Fine Arts to a Single Principle' (1759).

Schlegel, Johann Elias. A German poet; born at Meissen, Jan. 17, 1719; died at Soröe in Denmark, Aug. 13, 1749. He wrote several tragedies, among them 'Hermann' (the ancient Teutonic hero Arminius) and 'Canute'; and two spirited comedies, 'The Triumph of Good Women' and 'Mute Beauty.'

Schleiermacher, Friedrich Ernst Daniel (shlī'er-mäch''er). A noted German theologian and philosopher; born at Breslau, Nov. 21, 1768; died at Berlin, Feb. 12, 1834. His principles of theological criticism are laid down in 'Christian Belief according to the Fundamental Doctrines of the Evangelical Church' (2 vols., 1821–22); a sequel to this is 'Christian Morals' (1843); to show the consistency of his principles with the teachings of Christ, he wrote an 'Introduction to the New Testament' and a 'Life of Jesus' (1850). Among his writings on philosophy are: 'Dialectics' (1830); 'A System of Ethics' (1835); 'Psychology' (1835); 'Æsthetics' (1842).

Schliemann, Heinrich (shlē'män). A German archæologist; born at Neubuckow in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Jan. 6, 1822; died at Naples, Dec. 26, 1890. His celebrated archæological explorations and excavations at the sites of Troy, Mycenæ, Orchomenos, Tiryns, and other ancient Hellenic cities, are recorded in 'Mycenæ' (1877); 'Ilios' (1880); 'Orchomenos' (1881); 'Troja' (1883); 'Tiryns' (1886); 'Report on the Excavations at Troy' (1890); 'Autobiography' (1891).

Schlosser, Friedrich Christoph (shlos'er). A German historian; born at Jever, Nov. 17, 1776; died at Heidelberg, Sept. 23, 1861. He wrote: 'History of the Iconoclast Emperors of the East' (1812); 'History of the World in Connected Narrative' (9 vols., 1815–24); 'General Historic View of the Ancient World and its Civilization' (9 vols., 1826–34); 'A Judgment of Napoleon and his Latest Traducers and Panegyrists' (3 vols., 1832–35).

Schmid, Ferdinand von. See **Dranmor.**

Schmidt, Heinrich Julian (shmit). A Prussian journalist and author; born at Marienwerder, Prussia, March 7, 1818; died in Berlin, March 27, 1886. He is the author of 'History of Romanticism in the Time of the Reformation and Revolution' (2 vols., 1850); 'History of German Literature since Lessing's Death' (1858); 'History of Intellectual Life in Germany from Leibnitz till Lessing's Death' (1870); and 'History of German Literature from Leibnitz to Our Time' (1886).

Schmidt, Maximilian. A German story-writer; born at Eschlkam in Bavaria, Feb. 25, 1832. He is the author of a series of tales of Bavarian life, as: 'Popular Stories from the Bavarian Forest' (4 vols., 1863–68); 'The Tenth Commandment' (1879); 'The Guardian Spirit of Oberammergau' (1881); 'The Good God's Mantle'; 'The Golden Saturday' (1883); 'The Emmet Witch' (1887); 'On the Golden Stair' (1893).

Schneckenburger, Max (shnek'en-bör''ger). A German verse-writer, author of 'The Watch on the Rhine'; born at Thalheim, Feb. 17, 1819; died at Burgdorf near Bern, May 3, 1849. In the Franco-Prussian war 'The Watch on the Rhine' attained the rank of a national song and melody; and when the war was over, an annual pension of 3,000 marks ($750) was settled on his surviving family, and also on the composer of the melody, Karl Wilhelm.

Schneider, Louis (shnī'der). A German actor and author; born at Berlin, April 29, 1805; died at Potsdam, Dec. 16, 1878. For almost 30 years he was one of the foremost actors of comedy on the German stage. Besides a number of

novels and tales of life on the stage, he wrote many successful farces; among them 'The Student on his Travels,' 'The Offer of Marriage in Helgoland,' 'The Orchestra Leader of Venice.' He wrote also 'King William: an Account of his Military Life' (1869); and two other works, entitled 'Emperor William, 1867–71' (1875), and 'From the Life of Emperor William, 1849–73' (3 vols., 1888). He accompanied William during the campaign in France.

Schomburgk, Sir Robert Herman (shom'-bėrk *or* shom'börk). An English geographical explorer, whose name has been made familiar through the recent Venezuela boundary controversy; born at Freiburg on the Unstrut, June 5, 1804; died at Schöneberg near Berlin, March 11, 1865. He was commissioned by the British government to explore British Guiana in 1835, and after four years spent in that labor returned to England; he revisited the country in 1840, and remained there till 1845. His writings are: 'Description of British Guiana' (1840); 'Twelve Views of the Interior of Guiana' (1841). His brother Richard (1811–91) accompanied him on his second voyage, and wrote 'Travels in Guiana and on the Orinoco' (1841).

Schoolcraft, Henry Rowe. An American ethnologist and miscellaneous writer, noted as an Indian authority; born in Albany County, N. Y., March 28, 1793; died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 10, 1864. Thirty years of his life he spent among the Indians, and through him many laws were enacted for their protection. Among his numerous publications are: 'Travels in the Central Portions of the Mississippi Valley' (1825); 'Indian Melodies,' a poem (1830); 'The Man of Bronze' (1834); 'Algic Researches,' a book of Indian allegories and legends (1839); and 'The Indian and his Wigwam' (1848).

Schopenhauer, Arthur (shō'pen-hou''er). A celebrated German philosopher; born at Dantzic, Feb. 22, 1788; died at Frankfort on the Main, September 1860. The first great work in his system of philosophical doctrine, 'The World as Will and Representation' (1819; 8th ed. 1891), was in great part written while he was still a student at Jena. His other principal writings are: 'The Fourfold Root of the Principle of the Sufficient Cause' (1813; 5th ed. 1891); 'On Vision and Colors' (1816; 3d ed. 1870); 'The Two Fundamental Problems of Ethic' (1841; 4th ed. 1894); 'Parerga and Paralipomena' (1851; 7th ed. 1891), a collection of his minor writings; and (posthumously) his 'MS. Remains' and his 'Correspondence with Johann August Becker' (1883). *

Schouler, James (skö'ler). An American historian; born at Arlington, Mass., March 20, 1839. He graduated at Harvard; practiced law, and served in the army during the Civil War. He is author of legal text-books on 'Domestic Relations'; 'Personal Property'; 'Bailments'; 'Wills'; 'Executors and Administrators.' His best-known works are 'History of the United States under the Constitution' (5 vols., 1880–91), and 'Constitutional Studies' (1896).

Schreiner, Olive (shrī'ner). A South-African novelist; born in Cape Town, 1863. She is the daughter of a Lutheran minister, and was married in 1890 to Mr. Cronwright, an Englishman of the colony. She published her first and most noted book, 'The Story of an African Farm,' under the pseudonym "Ralph Iron," at the age of twenty; 'Dreams' (1890); 'Dream Life and Real Life' (1893); and 'Trooper Peter Halket' (1897). *

Schubart, Christian Friedrich Daniel (shö'bart). A German poet; born at Obersontheim, March 24, 1739; died at Stuttgart, Oct. 10, 1791. Among his lyrics are: 'Witcheries' (1766); 'Death Songs' (1767); 'The Grave of the Princes'; 'Ode on Frederick the Great.'

Schubert, Gotthilf Heinrich von (shö'bert). A German philosopher; born at Hohenstein, Saxony, April 26, 1780; died at Munich, July 1, 1860. Among his works are: 'Inklings of a General History of Life' (1806); 'Views of the Night Side of Natural Science' (1808); 'Symbolism of Dreams' (1814); 'The Primordial World and the Fixed Stars' (1822); 'History of the Soul' (1830); 'Old and New concerning the Inner Life of the Soul' (5 vols., 1817–44); 'Ailings and Perturbations of the Human Soul' (1845).

Schücking, Christoph Bernhard Levin (shük'ing). A German novelist; born at Clemenswerth, Sept. 6, 1814; died at Pyrmont, Aug. 31, 1883. Among his numerous works are: 'A Castle by the Sea' (1843); a volume of 'Poems' (1846); 'A Son of the People' (1849); 'The Peasants' Prince' (1851); 'Luther at Rome' (1870); 'Saints and Knights' (1873); 'Life Recollections' (1886).

Schücking, Luise. A German novelist and dramatist, wife of Levin; born (Von Gall) 1815; died 1855. She wrote the comedy 'A Bad Conscience' (1842); 'Stories for Ladies' (1845); 'Against the Current' (1851); 'The New Crusader Knight' (1853).

Schulz, Eduard. See **Ferrand.**

Schulz, Johann Abraham Peter (shölts). A German musical composer and song-writer; born at Lüneburg, March 30, 1747; died at Schwedt, June 10, 1800. Among the most popular of his songs are: 'On the Rhine, On the Rhine'; 'Lo, the Heavens, How Clear'; 'Last Hour of the Year.' His oratorios and choruses, his songs from Racine's 'Athalie,' and his operas 'Minona' and 'Aline,' rank among the best productions of his time.

Schulze, Ernst (shölts'ė). A German poet; born at Celle, March 22, 1789; died there, June 29, 1817. He wrote an epic romance, 'Cecilia' (1818); 'The Magic Rose' (1818), a romantic narrative poem, his best work; 'Miscellaneous Poems' (1820).

Schulze-Delitzsch, Hermann (shölts'ė-dāl'ich). A German social economist; born

at Delitzsch, Aug. 29, 1808; died at Potsdam, April 29, 1883. He wrote: 'Chapters of a German Workingman's Catechism' (1863), an anti-socialist tract; 'The Laboring Classes and Associationism in Germany' (2d ed. 1863); 'Money-Advance and Credit Associations as People's Banks' (5th ed. 1876).

Schumann, Robert (shö'män). A noted German songwright, composer, and musical critic; born at Zwickau, Saxony, July 8, 1810; died at Endenich near Bonn, July 29, 1856. He was educated at Heidelberg; in 1843 became professor of composition in the conservatory of Leipsic; and in 1850 musical director at Düsseldorf. While engaged in that place he became insane. His works include almost every art form except oratorio. He wrote four symphonies, several cantatas, an opera, a mass, sonatas, concertos, quartets for strings and also for voices, pieces for the piano, the organ, and a number of songs. His 'Collected Writings on Music and Musicians' appeared in 1854.

Schurman, Jacob Gould. President of Cornell University; born in Freetown, Prince Edward's Island, May 22, 1854. He won the Gilchist Dominion scholarship, 1875; graduated at London University, 1877; was professor of philosophy in Acadia College, 1880–82; in Dalhousie College, Halifax, 1882–86. He became professor of philosophy at Cornell University, and has been president since 1892. He has published: 'Kantian Ethics' (1881), 'The Ethical Import of Darwinism' (1887), and 'Agnosticism and Religion'; and contributed to many reviews, essays on important subjects.

Schurz, Carl (shörts). A German-American journalist and statesman of eminence; born near Cologne, Prussia, March 2, 1829. His most famous speeches are: 'The Irrepressible Conflict' (1858); 'The Doom of Slavery' (1860); 'The Abolition of Slavery as a War Measure' (1862); and 'Eulogy on Charles Sumner' (1874). He has published a volume of speeches (1865); a 'Life of Henry Clay' (1887); and an essay, 'Abraham Lincoln.' *

Schuyler, Eugene. An American writer of note; born in Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1840; died in Cairo, Egypt, July 18, 1890. He was United States secretary of legation at St. Petersburg (1870–76); secretary of legation and consul-general at Constantinople (1876–78); and minister to Greece (1882–84). His works include: 'Turkestan: Notes of a Journey in Russian Turkestan, Khokand, Bokhara, and Kuldja' (1876); 'Peter the Great, Emperor of Russia' (2 vols., 1884); and 'American Diplomacy and the Furtherance of Commerce' (1886).

Schwab, Gustav (shväb). A German poet and philosophical writer; born in Stuttgart, June 19, 1792; died Nov. 4, 1850. His poems exhibit purity and feeling. Many of his ballads became very popular. His 'Poems' appeared in 2 vols., 1828–29; a second revised edition, 'New Collection,' in 1838. The best of his prose works is the 'Life of Schiller' (1840).

Schwartz, Marie Sophie (shvärtz). A Swedish novelist; born at Borås, July 4, 1819; died at Stockholm, May 7, 1894. Her stories deal for the most part with the problems of labor; among them are: 'Labor Ennobles' (1859); 'The Nobleman's Daughter' (1860); 'Birth and Breeding' (1861); 'Changing Fortunes' (1871); 'A Child of the Time' (1873).

Schwatka, Frederick (shwät'kä). An American geographical explorer; born at Galena, Ill., Sept. 29, 1849; died at Portland, Or., Nov. 2, 1892. He graduated from West Point in 1871; commanded an expedition in search of relics of Sir John Franklin's party, 1878–80; made two tours of exploration in Alaska (1883 and 1886). Among his writings are: 'Along Alaska's Great River' (1885); 'Nimrod in the North' (1885); 'The Children of the Cold' (1886).

Schwegler, Albert (shveg'ler). A German philosopher and theologian; born at Michelbach, Würtemberg, Feb. 10, 1819; died at Tübingen, Jan. 5, 1857. His best-known work is his 'History of Philosophy' (1848; 11th ed. 1882). It has been translated into most European languages; into English by J. H. Seelye in America (1856), and by J. H. Stirling in England (1867). His 'History of Greek Philosophy' was published in 1859.

Schweinfurth, Georg August (shvīn'fört). A Russian explorer; born at Riga, Dec. 29, 1836. He studied at Heidelberg, Munich, and Berlin. He investigated the flora and fauna of the valley of the Nile (1864–66), and is the author of 'Nile Vegetation' (1862); 'Contribution to the Flora of Ethiopia' (1867); 'Reliquiæ Kotschyaræ' (1868); 'In the Heart of Africa' (2 vols., 1874).

Scollard, Clinton. An American poet; born in Clinton, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1861. In 1888 he was made assistant professor of rhetoric at Hamilton College, and later professor of English literature. Among his publications are: 'Pictures in Song' (1884); 'With Reed and Lyre' (1886); 'Old and New World Lyrics' (1888); 'Giovio and Gilulia' (1891); 'Songs of Sunrise Lands' (1892); and an edition of Ford's 'Broken Heart' (1895).

Scott, Alexander. A Scotch poet; born about 1525; died about 1584; "the Anacreon of old Scotch poetry." Of his writings thirty-six short poems remain; the most important of these are 'A New Yeir Gift to Quene Mary' and 'The Justing at the Drum.'

Scott, Andrew. A Scottish poet; born in Bowden, Roxburghshire, 1757; died there, May 22, 1839. He served in the British army in this country during the Revolution, and was with Cornwallis at the surrender of Yorktown. While he was encamped on Staten Island he wrote his noted verses 'Betsey Roscoe' and 'The Oak-Tree.' After the war he returned to his native land, and published 'Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect' (1811), and 'Poems on Various Subjects' (1826).

Scott, Clement William. An English dramatist and critic; born at London, 1841. He wrote: 'Lays of a Londoner' (1882); 'Lays and Legends' (1888); the dramas 'The Cape Mail,' 'Odette,' and 'Sister Mary.'

Scott, Duncan Campbell. A Canadian poet; born at Ottawa, Ont., 1862. He is author of 'The Magic House' (1893).

Scott, Frederick George. A Canadian verse-writer; born 1861. He wrote: 'The Soul's Quest' (1888); 'My Lattice, and Other Poems' (1894).

Scott, Lydia, Lady. An English miscellaneous writer. Besides stories, as 'Flirtation,' 'Marriage in High Life,' and 'The Henpecked Husband' (1848), she wrote: 'Exposition of the Types and Antitypes of the Old and New Testament' (1856); 'Incentives to Bible Study' (1860); 'The Dream of a Life' (1862).

Scott, Michael. A Scottish philosopher of the 13th century. Of his life little is known. His nationality even is in doubt: the Italians and the Spaniards claimed him as their countryman as well as the Scots. His great learning won for him the reputation of being a magician. His acquaintance with Arabic enabled him to translate into Latin the works of Avicenna and Averroes, and the Arabic versions of Aristotle with the commentaries of Averroes. His own writings treat of astrology, alchemy, and the occult sciences in general; among them are treatises 'On the Sun and Moon,' 'On Palmistry,' 'On Physiognomy and Human Procreation.'

Scott, Patrick. A British poet, author of 'Oriental Musings, and Other Poems' (1840); 'Love in the Moon,' a poem (1852); 'Thomas à Becket, and Other Poems' (1853); 'Footpaths between Two Worlds, and Other Poems' (1859).

Scott, Sir Walter. The celebrated Scotch novelist and poet; born in Edinburgh, Aug. 15, 1771; died at Abbotsford, Sept. 21, 1832. He wrote: 'Disputatio Juridica' (1792), a legal thesis; 'The Chase' (1796), comprising translations from the German; 'Goetz of Berlichingen' (1799), a translation from Goethe; 'Apology for Tales of Terror' (1799); 'The Eve of St. John: A Border Ballad' (1800); 'Ballads' (1801); 'Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border' (1802–3); 'Lay of the Last Minstrel' (1805); 'Ballads and Lyrical Pieces' (1806), reprints of various poems; 'Marmion' (1808); 'Life of Dryden' (no date); 'The Lady of the Lake' (1810); 'Vision of Don Roderick' (1811); 'Rokeby' (1813); 'The Bridal of Triermain' (1813); 'Abstract of Eyrbiggia Saga' (1814); 'Waverley' (1814); 'Life of Swift' (1814), prefixed to Works; 'The Lord of the Isles' (1815); 'Guy Mannering' (1815); 'The Field of Waterloo' (1815); 'Paul's Letters to his Kinsfolk' (1815); 'The Antiquary' (1816); 'Tales of my Landlord, Collected and Arranged by Jedediah Cleishbotham: The Black Dwarf, Old Mortality' (1817, really 1816); 'Harold the Dauntless' (1817); 'The Search after Happiness' (1817); 'Rob Roy' (1818); 'Tales of my Landlord, 2d series: Heart of Midlothian' (1818); 'Tales of my Landlord, 3d series: The Bride of Lammermoor, A Legend of Montrose' (1819); 'Description of the Regalia of Scotland' (1819); 'Ivanhoe' (1820); 'The Monastery' (1820); 'The Abbot' (1820); 'Kenilworth' (1821); 'Account of George III.'s Coronation' (1821); 'The Pirate' (1822); 'Halidon Hill' (1822); 'The Fortunes of Nigel' (1822); 'Peveril of the Peak' (1822); 'Quentin Durward' (1823); 'St. Ronan's Well' (1824); 'Redgauntlet' (1824); 'Tales of the Crusaders: The Betrothed, The Talisman' (1825); 'Thoughts on the Proposed Change of Currency' (1826); 'Woodstock' (1826); 'Life of Napoleon Buonaparte, Emperor of the French, with a Preliminary View of the French Revolution' (1827); 'Chronicles of the Canongate: The Two Drovers, The Highland Widow, The Surgeon's Daughter' (1827); 'Tales of a Grandfather' (1st series, 1828; 2d series, 1829; 3d series, Scotland, 1830; 4th series, France, 1830); 'Chronicles of the Canongate, 2d series: St. Valentine's Day; or, The Fair Maid of Perth' (1828); 'My Aunt Margaret's Mirror,' 'The Tapestried Chamber,' and 'The Laird's Jock,' in the Keepsake (1828); 'Religious Discourses, by a Layman' (1828); 'Anne of Geierstein' (1829); 'History of Scotland' (1830); 'Demonology and Witchcraft' (1830); 'House of Aspen,' in the Keepsake (1830); 'Doom of Devorgoil: Auchindrane, or the Ayrshire Tragedy' (1830); 'Essays on Ballad Poetry' (1830); 'Tales of my Landlord, 4th series: Count Robert of Paris, Castle Dangerous' (1832); and many articles for the Edinburgh and Quarterly reviews, historical essays, etc. *

Scott, William Bell. A Scottish poet; born near Edinburgh, Sept. 12, 1811; died Nov. 22, 1890. He was a distinguished painter and archæologist. He published: 'Hades, and Other Poems' (1839); 'The Year of the World: A Philosophical Poem' (1846); a 'Memoir' of his brother David (1850); antiquarian 'Gleanings in the North of England' (1849–51); 'Chorea Sancti Viti' (1851); 'Poems' (1854); another volume of 'Poems' (1875).

Scotus Erigena, Joannes (skō'tus e-rij'en-ä). A renowned mediæval philosopher of the 9th century. He was an Irishman, as indicated by the surnames Scotus (which in that age meant Irish) and Erigena (of Irish extraction). His life seems to have been passed mostly in France. He was a Platonist rather than an Aristotelian. His greatest work is 'Of the Division of Nature,' in which he holds for the identity of philosophy and religion, and repels the claim of authority in matters of religious belief.

Scribe, Augustin Eugène (skrēb). A French dramatist; born in Paris, Dec. 24, 1791; died Feb. 20, 1861. For nearly forty years he was the most conspicuous playwright living. His works

are seldom placed upon the stage now. His collected 'Œuvres' (76 vols., issued 1874–85) contain all his works, which include novels as well as plays. *

Scudder, Horace Elisha. An American man of letters and historian; born in Boston, 1838. Since 1890 he has been editor of the Atlantic Monthly. He has published: 'Seven Little People and their Friends'; 'Dream Children'; 'Stories from my Attic'; 'The Dwellers in Five Sisters' Court'; 'Stories and Romances'; Boston Town'; 'Life of Noah Webster'; 'A Short History of the United States'; 'A History of the United States'; 'The Book of Fables'; 'The Book of Folk Stories'; 'Fables and Folk Stories'; 'George Washington: An Historical Biography'; 'Men and Letters'; 'Childhood in Literature and Art'; 'The Bodley Books'; etc.

Scudéry, Georges de (skü-der-ē'). A French poet, brother of Madeleine; born at Havre, 1601; died at Paris, May 14, 1667. He wrote many dramas, all now forgotten with the possible exception of 'Tyrannic Love.' His epic of 'Alaric' (1654) was severely scored by Boileau for its bombastic style.

Scudéry, Madeleine. A French novelist; born at Havre, 1607; died at Paris, June 2, 1701. Her stories were greatly admired in their day; but they are now found monotonous and bombastic. This "new Sappho's" most celebrated work is 'Artamenes; or, The Great Cyrus' (10 vols., 1649–58), in which the author's contemporaries figure under ancient names. She also wrote 'Ibrahim' and 'Clélie,' romances. Besides novels she wrote 'Conversations'; 'Fables'; 'Light Verses.'

Sealsfield, Charles, alias of **Karl Anton Postl.** An Austrian novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at Poppitz in Moravia, March 3, 1793; died near Soleure, May 26, 1864. He lived in the United States under the name of Charles Sealsfield, 1822–26, and again 1827–30. He wrote: 'Sketches of Transatlantic Travel' (1834); 'Life Pictures from Both Hemispheres' (1835). Among his novels are: 'Tokeah; or, The White Rose' (1828); 'Virey and the Aristocrats' (1834); 'German-American Elective Affinities' (1839).

Seawell, Molly Elliot. An American novelist and essayist; born in Virginia, 18—. She has published: 'The Sprightly Romance of Marsac'; 'Hale Weston'; 'Twelve Naval Captains' (1897); and others.

Secundus, Johannes (sā-kön'dös). A Dutch poet; born at The Hague, November 1511; died at Utrecht, probably 1536. His best-known work is 'Kisses' (1539), consisting of amatory poems. His 'Poetical Works' were published by his brother in 1541.

Secundus, Publius Pomponius. A Roman poet, who lived in the first century of our era. Tacitus speaks of his tragedies in the highest terms, as does also Quintilian. The elder Pliny wrote his 'Life' in two books. Only fragments of Secundus's works remain.

Sedaine, Michel Jean (sed-ān'). A French playwright; born at Paris, July 4, 1719; died there, May 17, 1797. He is regarded as the originator of comic opera. Among his works are the comic operas: 'Playing the Deuce'; 'The King and the Farmer'; 'Richard Cœur de Lion'; 'Aline, Queen of Golconda.' His comedies 'The Philosopher without Knowing It' (1765) and 'The Unexpected Wager' (1768) won for him membership of the Academy; they have still a place in the repertoire of French theatres.

Sedgwick, Catherine Maria. An American novelist; born at Stockbridge, Mass., Dec. 28, 1789; died near Roxbury, Mass., July 31, 1867. She wrote: 'A New England Tale' (1822); 'Redwood' (1824); 'The Traveler' (1825); 'Hope Leslie; or, Early Times in Massachusetts' (1827); 'The Linwoods; or, Sixty Years Since in America' (1835); 'The Poor Rich Man and the Rich Poor Man' (1836); 'Letters from Abroad' (1841); 'Historical Sketches of the Old Painters' (1841); 'Morals of Manners' (1846); 'Married or Single' (1857).

Sedley, Charles, Sir. An English dramatist; born at Aylesford in Kent, 1639; died Aug. 20, 1701. He is author of the favorite song 'Phyllis.' He wrote four comedies, among them 'The Mulberry Garden' (1668) and two tragedies.

Sedley, Henry. An American author; born in Boston, April 4, 1835. He was a journalist, at one time one of the editors of the New York Evening Post, Times, and Commercial Advertiser; founder and for a time editor of the Round Table, which was later changed to the Nation. He published: 'Dangerfield's Rest: A Romance' (1864), and 'Marion Rooke; or, the Quest for Fortune' (1865).

Seeley, John Robert, Sir. An English historical scholar; born in London, 1834; died at Cambridge (where he was professor of Modern History), 1895. He first came into notice through the striking book 'Ecce Homo' (a life of Christ), in 1865, which made a great sensation and was reviewed by Mr. Gladstone; he published 'Natural Religion' in 1882; and in 'Lectures and Essays' (1870) he wrote on art, ethics, and education. But his really important work was historical: 'Roman Imperialism,' in the last-mentioned volume; his masterpiece, 'Life and Times of Stein' (3 vols., 1878), a history of the regeneration of Prussia in the Napoleonic period; 'The Expansion of England' (1883: a series of lectures), and cognate works; and 'A Short History of Napoleon the First' (1886: reprinted from the 'Encyclopædia Britannica').

Seely, [Edward] Howard. An American writer of fiction; born in 1856; died in 1894. He published many volumes, among them: 'A Lone Star, Bo-Peep, and Other Stories'; 'Texan Ranch Life'; 'A Nymph of the West'; 'The

Jonah of Lucky Valley, and Other Stories'; 'A Border Leander.'

Seelye, Mrs. Elizabeth (Eggleston). An American author, daughter of Edward Eggleston; born in Minnesota, 1858. She has written: 'The Story of Columbus'; 'Montezuma'; 'Brant and Red Jacket'; 'Pocahontas'; 'Tecumseh'; and 'The Story of Washington.'

Seelye, Julius Hawtry. An American educator; born in Bethel, Conn., Sept. 14, 1824; died in 1895. He was president of Amherst College (1876–90), and inaugurated the "Amherst system" of self-government, which was productive of good results. His publications include: 'The Way, the Truth, and the Life' (1873), translated into Hindustani, Japanese, and German; 'Christian Missions' (1875); and his revised edition of Hickok's 'Moral Science' (1880).

Seemann, Berthold. A German traveler, naturalist, and author; born in Hanover, Feb. 28, 1825; died in Nicaragua, Oct. 10, 1871. He was naturalist to three exploring expeditions (1846–51), and wrote: 'Voyage of the Herald,' and 'Three Cruises to Arctic Regions in Search of Sir John Franklin' (1852); 'Popular History of Palms' (1855); 'Account of Mission to Fiji Islands' (1862); 'Popular Nomenclature of the American Flora'; and 'Dottings on the Roadside in Panama, Nicaragua, and Mosquito.'

Seemuller, Mrs. Annie Moncure (Crane). An American novelist; born in Maryland, 1838; died in 1872. Her works were at one time very popular, and include the novels 'Emily Chester'; 'Reginald Archer'; 'Opportunity.'

Ségur, Louis Philippe, Comte de (sā-gür'). A French historian; born in Paris, Dec. 10, 1753; died there, Aug. 27, 1830. He received a military education; served in America under Rochambeau; later he was appointed ambassador to Russia. During the Reign of Terror he left public life and devoted himself to literary labor. Among his works are: 'Théâtre de l'Hermitage' (1798); 'Tales, Fables, Songs, and Verses' (1801); 'Memoirs, or Souvenirs and Anecdotes' (1825).

Ségur, Philippe Paul, Comte de. A French writer of history, son of L. P.; born at Paris, Nov. 4, 1780; died Feb. 25, 1873. He wrote: 'History of Napoleon and the Grand Army in 1812' (2 vols., 1824); 'History of Russia and Peter the Great' (2 vols., 1829); 'History and Memoirs, 1789–1848' (8 vols., 1873).

Sejour, Victor (sė-zhör'). A French dramatist; born at Paris, 1816; died Sept. 21, 1874. He was a mulatto. His plays are in the high romantic vein, and call for gorgeous scenery; among them are: 'The Fall of Sejanus' (1849); 'Richard III.' (1852); 'The Devil's Money'; 'The Son of Night' (1856); 'Mysteries of the Temple'; 'The Madonna of the Roses' (1869).

Selden, John. A celebrated English jurist; born at Salvington in Surrey, 1584; died at London, Nov. 30, 1654. He wrote many very learned treatises on law—municipal, international, natural, etc.—and on the legislation of the ancient Hebrews; but he is best remembered for his 'Table Talk,' recorded by his secretary, Richard Milward: of it Coleridge declares that it contains "more weighty bullion sense" than he could find in the same number of pages of any uninspired writer. *

Selous, Frederick Courtenay. A well-known English explorer and sportsman; born in the island of Jersey, in 1852. He made a name as a gold-prospector, explorer, and elephant-hunter in South Africa, where he has spent many years; and during the Matabele campaign, fought with great gallantry on the side of the colonists. His publications, 'A Hunter's Wanderings in Africa' (1881), and 'Travel and Adventure in Southeast Africa' (1893), have been widely read.

Sénancour, Étienne Pivert de (sen-äṅ-kör'). A French writer of the school of Rousseau; born at Paris, 1770; died at St. Cloud, 1846. Under the direct influence of Rousseau he wrote: 'Reveries on the Primitive State of Man' (1799); his most notable work, 'Obermann' (2 vols., 1804), is in the same vein; then followed 'Love according to Primordial Laws, and according to the Conventions of Society' (2 vols., 1805); 'Free Meditations of an Unknown Solitary on Detachment from the World' (1819); 'Sum of the Traditions of Morality and Religion' (2 vols., 1827), which brought on him legal prosecution for impiety; 'Isabella,' a novel (1833). *

Seneca, Lucius Annæus (sen'ę-ka). A celebrated Roman philosopher; born at Corduba, in Spain, about the year 4 B. C.; died 65 A. D. He was Nero's preceptor, and his confidant and adviser in the beginning of his reign. Many of his writings have come down to us, among them 124 'Epistles to Lucilius,' containing admirable counsels and exhortations to the practice of virtue: 'On Providence'; 'Anger'; 'Of Benefits'; 'Natural-History Questions'; several tragedies, among them 'Thyestes,' 'Phædra,' and 'Medea.' *

Senior, William. An English miscellaneous writer; author of 'Notable Shipwrecks' (1873); 'Waterside Sketches: A Book for Wanderers and Anglers' (1875); 'By Stream and Sea' (1877); 'Travel and Trout in the Antipodes' (1879).

Serao, Matilde (ser-ä'ō). An Italian novelist; born at Patras in Greece, March 7, 1856. Her best stories are those descriptive of Neapolitan life: as 'Faint Heart' (1881); 'Fantasy' (1883); 'Neapolitan Legends' (1886); 'Opal'; 'Little Minds'; etc. *

Serres, Olivia Wilmot. An English story-writer; born 1772; died 1834. She claimed to be a daughter of the Duke of Cumberland, brother of George III., but failed to make the claim good before a Parliamentary committee. She wrote: 'St. Julian,' a novel (1805); 'Flights of Fancy,' poems (1806); 'Olivia's Advice to her

Daughters'; 'The True Messiah; or, St. Athanasius's Creed Explained' (1814).

Servetus, Michael (Miguel Serveto y Reves) (ser-vē'tŭs). A Spanish physician and theological writer; born at Tudela in Navarre, 1511; died at the stake in Geneva, Oct. 27, 1553. He accompanied Charles V. to Germany, as physician to the emperor's confessor Quintana. His work 'On the Errors about the Trinity' was published at Hagenau, 1531, and it was soon afterward ordered to be burnt by the authorities at Basel: the reformer Bucer denounced the writer as deserving of the extremest punishment. Servetus defended his views in another work, 'Dialogues on the Trinity' (1532), and then went to France. At Lyons he published 'The Restoration of Christianism' (1553), and to escape punishment fled to Geneva. There, at the instance of Calvin, he was arrested on the charge of denying God and Christ, and burned as a heretic.

Settle, Elkanah. An English playwright and poet; born at Dunstable, 1648; died at London, 1723. His chief plays are: 'The Empress of Morocco' (1673); 'Love and Revenge' (1675); 'Pastor Fido, or the Faithful Shepherd' (1677), after Guarini; 'The Female Prelate; or, The Life and Death of Pope Joan' (1680); 'Distressed Innocence; or, The Princess of Persia' (1682).

Sévigné, Marie de Rabutin-Chantal, Marquise de (sāv-ēn-yā'). A celebrated French letter-writer; born at Paris, February 1626; died at the Castle of Grignan, in Dauphiny, April 18, 1696. Her 'Letters,' mainly to her daughter, are regarded as models of the familiar epistolary style. The best edition is that in 10 vols., 1818–19. *

Sewall, Frank. An American writer and Swedenborgian minister; born in Maine, 1837. He has written many denominational and religious works; among them 'Moody Mike; or, The Power of Love'; 'The Hem of his Garment'; 'The Pillow of Stones'; 'The New Ethics'; 'The New Metaphysics'; 'Angelo and Ariel.' He has been remarkably successful in the translation of Italian and French poetry, and has published a translation of the poems of Carducci, and works on him, notably 'Giosue Carducci and the Hellenic Reaction in Italy'; 'Carducci and the Classic Realism' (1892). His translation of Carducci's sonnet 'The Ox' has been noticed throughout Europe.

Sewall, Harriet (Winslow). An American verse-writer; born at Portland, Me., June 30, 1819; died at Wellesley, Mass., February 1889. She wrote the poem 'Why Thus Longing?' Her other poetical compositions were published in a volume of 'Poems, with a Memoir' (1889).

Sewall, Jonathan Mitchell. An American poet; born at Salem, Mass., 1748; died at Portsmouth, N. H., March 29, 1808. During the Revolutionary war he wrote a ballad, 'War and Washington,' which was very popular; in his epilogue (1780) to Addison's 'Cato' occur the lines "No pent-up Utica contracts your powers"; his 'Miscellaneous Poems' were collected and published in 1801.

Sewall, Samuel. An American jurist; born in Bishopstoke, England, March 28, 1652; died in Boston, Jan. 1, 1730. He came to America very young, graduated at Harvard in 1675, and became a member of the council; and as judge of the probate court (1692) took a prominent part in the trials during the Salem Witchcraft excitement. He is chiefly remarkable in literary annals for his 'Diary' and 'Letters,' which have been published by the Massachusetts Historical Society (1878–82). He wrote a tract on the rights of slaves, 'The Selling of Joseph' (1711); and published: 'The Accomplishment of Prophecies' (1713); 'A Memorial Relating to the Kennebec Indians' (1721); and 'A Description of the New Heaven' (1727).

Sewall, Stephen. An American Hebrew scholar; born in York, Me., April 4, 1734; died in Boston, July 23, 1804. He became librarian and instructor at Harvard College (1762), and professor of Hebrew (1764–85). He published a 'Hebrew Grammar' (1763); A Funeral Oration in Latin on Edward Holyoke (1769); 'The Scripture Account of the Shechinah' (1794); and left a manuscript 'Chaldee and English Dictionary,' now preserved in Harvard College Library.

Seward, Anna. A English poet; born at Eyam, Derbyshire, 1747; died at Lichfield, March 23, 1809. Her celebrity as a poet was obtained chiefly from her elegies upon her friend Major André (1781), and upon Captain Cook. She published: 'Louisa,' a poetical novel (1782), and 'Sonnets' (1789). Sir Walter Scott published her 'Poetical Works and Correspondence' (3 vols., 1810). She was called "The Swan of Lichfield."

Seward, William Henry. An American statesman; born in Florida, N. Y., May 16, 1801; died in Auburn, N. Y., 1872. In 1838 he was elected the first Whig governor of New York; in 1849 United States Senator, re-elected 1855. He was Secretary of State (1861–69) during the Civil War and through Johnson's term. He published many of his speeches and addresses; a volume on the 'Life and Services of John Quincy Adams' (1849); and, with his adopted daughter Olive Risley Seward, 'Travels Around the World' (1873). His 'Works,' edited by Geo. E. Baker, appeared in 3 vols., 1853; 5 vols., 1884.

Sewrin, Charles A. (sā-ē-raṅ'). A French dramatist and story-writer; born at Metz, 1771; died at Paris, 1853. He wrote among others:—Comic operas: 'The Village School'; 'The Opera in a Village'; 'Of Old and Now-a-days'; 'The Blacksmith of Bassora'; 'The Young Mother-in-Law.' Comedies: 'My Uncle Antony'; 'The Country Cits'; 'Gulliver'; 'The Swiss Milkmaid.' Novels: 'The Story of a Dog' (1801); 'Story of a Cat' (1802); 'A

Family of Liars' (1802); 'The Friends of Henri IV.' (1805).

Sextus Empiricus. A Greek philosopher, who flourished near the end of the second century; a physician of the «empirical» school, whence his surname. In his 'Outlines of Pyrrhonism' he revived the skepticism of Pyrrho; and he wrote a work on skepticism, under the title 'Adversus Mathematicos.'

Seymour, Mary Harrison. An American juvenile-story writer; born in Oxford, Conn., Sept. 7, 1835. She has published: 'Mollie's Christmas Stocking' (1865); 'Sunshine and Starlight' (1868); 'Posy Vinton's Picnic' (1869); 'Ned, Nellie, and Amy' (1870); 'Recompense' (1877); 'Every Day' (1877); and 'Through the Darkness' (1884).

Shadwell, Thomas. An English dramatist; born at Stanton Hall, Norfolk, about 1640; died Nov. 20, 1692. His comedy 'The Sullen Lovers,' produced in 1668, brought him reputation. Among many other plays, he was the author of 'The Virtuoso' (1676); 'Lancashire Witches' (1682); 'The Squire of Alsatia' (1688); and 'Volunteers; or, The Stock-Jobbers' (1693). He became poet-laureate and historiographer royal in 1688, succeeding Dryden in both positions. ('Works,' 4 vols., 1720.)

Shaftesbury, Anthony Ashley Cooper, first Earl of. An English statesman; born in Wimborne, St. Giles, Dorsetshire, July 22, 1621; died in Amsterdam, Jan. 22, 1683. He was a conspicuous figure in the history of his times; was the Achitophel of Dryden's satire. Macaulay gives a brilliant sketch of him in the essay on Sir William Temple. Ashley and Cooper rivers, in South Carolina, received their names from him. His 'Characteristics of Men, Manners, Opinions, and Times' is a collection of his various writings.

Shairp, John Campbell. ["Principal Shairp."] A Scotch poet, critic, and essayist; born at Houstoun, in West Lothian, July 30, 1819; died at Ormsary, in Argyll, Sept. 18, 1885. He became principal of the United College, St. Andrews. Among his works are: 'Kilmahoe, a Highland Pastoral, and Other Poems' (1864); 'Studies in Poetry and Philosophy' (1868); 'Culture and Religion' (1870); 'Poetic Interpretation of Nature' (1877); 'Aspects of Poetry' (1881); and, published posthumously, 'Sketches in History and Poetry' (1887); 'Glen Desseray and Other Poems' (1888).

Shakespeare, William. The poet was born at Stratford-on-Avon, April 22 or 23, 1564; died there, April 23, 1616. His plays, in the order of their production, are given as follows: 'Love's Labour's Lost' (written 1591 (?); revised 1597; published 1598); 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' (written 1591 (?); published posthumously 1623); 'Comedy of Errors' (written 159–; published posthumously 1623); 'Romeo and Juliet' (written 159–; pirated 1597; published with author's sanction 1599); 'Henry VI.' (Part i. written and acted 1592, Parts ii. and iii. following quickly; Part ii. published 1594; Part iii. published 1595); 'King Richard III.' (written 1593 (?); published 1597); 'Titus Andronicus' (written in collaboration 1593 or 1594; acted 1594 (?); published 1600 ?); 'A Merchant of Venice' (written and acted 1594 (?); published 1600); 'King John' (written 1594; acted 159–); 'A Midsummer Night's Dream,' written and acted 1594–95; published 1600; 'King Richard II.' (produced 1595); 'All's Well that Ends Well' (written 1595 (?); acted 159–); 'The Taming of the Shrew' (written 1596 (?); acted 159–; published posthumously 1623); 'Henry IV.' (written or adapted 1597; published, Part i. 1598, Part ii. 1690; revised and republished 1600); 'The Merry Wives of Windsor' (written 159–; acted 159–; published 1602); 'Henry V.' (written 1598; acted 1599; published, text imperfect, 1600); 'Much Ado about Nothing' (written 1599 (?); acted 1599; published 1600); 'As You Like It' (produced 1599); 'Twelfth Night' (written 1599; acted 1601 or 1602); 'Julius Cæsar' (written 1601; acted 1601); 'Hamlet' (written 1602; acted 1602 (?); published by another surreptitiously 1602 or 1603; authorized ed. 1604); 'Troilus and Cressida' (written 1603 (?); acted 1603; published 1608 or 1609); 'Othello' (written 1604 (?); acted 1604; published posthumously 1622); 'Measure for Measure' (written 1604 (?); acted 1604; published posthumously); 'Macbeth' (written 1605–6; acted 1606 (?); revived 1611; published posthumously 1623); 'King Lear' (written 1606; acted 1606; published 1608); 'Timon of Athens' (written in collaboration 1607; acted 160–); 'Pericles' (written in collaboration 1607; published 1608 or 1609); 'Antony and Cleopatra' (written 1607–8; published posthumously 1623); 'Coriolanus' (written 1608 (?); published posthumously 1623); 'Cymbeline' (written 16—; acted 1610); 'A Winter's Tale' (written 16—; acted 1611); 'The Tempest' (written before the winter of 1612–13); 'The Two Noble Kinsmen' (written in collaboration (?); published posthumously 1634); 'Henry VIII.' (portions by Shakespeare written 1613 (?); acted 1613; published posthumously 1623). His poems are: 'Venus and Adonis' (1593); 'The Rape of Lucrece' (1594); 'Sonnets' (written 1591–94; published 1609); 'A Lover's Complaint (written 1594–98 (?); published 1609); 'The Passionate Pilgrim' (1st ed. (?) 1594). The first collected edition of the plays, under the title 'Mr. William Shakespeare's comedies, histories, and tragedies. Published according to the true original copies,' appeared in 1623, and is referred to as "the folio of 1623." One existing copy has two canceled leaves from 'As You Like It.' *

Shaler, Nathaniel Southgate. An American geologist; born near Newport, Ky., Feb. 22, 1841. He is professor of geology at Harvard, and a versatile and interesting writer in many important fields. Among his works are the 'Kentucky Geological Reports and Memoirs' (7 vols., 1876–82); 'On the Nature of Intellectual Property and its Importance to the State' (1878); 'Aspects of the Earth' (1889); 'The Story of

our Continent' (1892); 'Nature and Man in North America' (1892); 'The Interpretation of Nature' (1893); 'Sea and Land' (1894); 'The United States of America' (2 vols., 1894); and reports of United States Geological Survey on Marine Marshes, Fresh-Water Swamps, Soils, Harbors, etc.

Shanks, William Franklin-Gore. An American journalist and author; born in Shelbyville, Ky., April 20, 1837. He was war correspondent for the New York Herald (1861–65), subsequently joined the New York Tribune, and was imprisoned for refusing to divulge the name of a writer of an article in the paper. Besides his contributions to periodicals he has published: 'Recollections of Distinguished Generals' (1865); 'Bench and Bar' (1868); and a play, 'A Noble Treason' (1876).

Sharp, William. A British critic and man of letters; born 1856. He has traveled extensively, and contributed to leading publications throughout the world. His works include 'Humanity and Man,' a poem; 'The Conqueror's Dream, and Other Poems'; 'Dante Gabriel Rossetti,' a biography; 'Shakespeare's Songs, Poems, and Sonnets'; 'Sonnets of this Century'; 'Shelley,' a biography; 'Romantic Ballads'; etc.

Shaw, Albert. An American editor and writer on municipal government; born in New London, O., July 23, 1857. Since 1891 he has been the editor of the Review of Reviews in America. Included in his publications are: 'Icaria: a Chapter in the History of Communism' (1884); 'Co-operation in a Western City' (1886); and 'The National Revenue' (1888). 'Municipal Government in Great Britain' and 'Municipal Government in Continental Europe' are his principal works.

Shaw, Henry Wheeler. ["Josh Billings."] An American humorist; born in Lanesboro, Mass., April 21, 1818; died in Monterey, Cal., Oct. 14, 1885. During the last twenty years of his life he contributed regularly to the New York Weekly. His publications include: 'Josh Billings on Ice' (1875); 'Josh Billings's Complete Works' (1877); and 'Josh Billings's Spice-Box' (1881).

Shea, John Dawson Gilmary. An American author and historical writer; born in New York, July 22, 1824; died there, 1892. He edited the Historical Magazine (1859–65); also Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner. He has written extensively on the early history and explorations in the West, and contributed largely to Roman Catholic denominational literature. Among other books he has published: 'Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley' (1853); 'History of Catholic Missions among the Indians' (1854); 'Account of the New Netherlands in 1643-44' (1862); 'The Catholic Church in the United States' (1856); and 'Life of Pius IX.' (1875).

Shedd, Mrs. Julia Ann (Clark). An American writer on art; born in Newport, Me., Aug. 8, 1834. Besides many contributions to art periodicals, she has published: 'Famous Painters and Paintings' (1874); 'The Ghiberti Gates' (1876); 'Famous Sculptors and Sculpture' (1881); and 'Raphael, his Madonnas and Holy Families' (1883).

Shedd, William Greenough Thayer. An educator, author, and Presbyterian clergyman of eminence; born in Acton, Mass., June 21, 1820; died in 1894. He was professor in the University of Vermont (1845–52); in Auburn Theological Seminary (1852–54); in Andover Theological Seminary (1854–62); and professor of Biblical literature in Union Seminary from 1863. He has published numerous historical and polemic works. Among them are: 'Lectures on the Philosophy of History' (1856); 'History of Christian Doctrine' (2 vols., 1863); 'Sermons to the Natural Man' (1871); 'Doctrine of Endless Punishment' (1885); and 'Dogmatic Theology' (3 vols., 1888–94).

Shelley, Mary (Godwin). An English writer of works of psychological and historical fiction, second wife of the poet Shelley; born at London, Aug. 30, 1797; died there, Feb. 21, 1851. Her first story, 'Frankenstein' (1818), won for her a place among the imaginative writers of England; it was followed by 'Valperga,' a historical romance (1823); 'The Last Man' (1826); 'Lodore' (1835); 'Falkner' (1837).

Shelley, Percy Bysshe. The celebrated English poet; born at Field Place, near Horsham, Sussex, Aug. 4, 1792; drowned off the coast of Italy, July 8, 1822. He wrote: 'Zastrozzi' (1810), a romance; 'St. Irvyne' (1811), a romance; 'The Necessity of Atheism' (1811 ?), a treatise; 'A Poetical Essay on the Existing State of Things' (1811); 'An Address to the Irish People' (1812); 'Proposals for an Association of those Philanthropists who, Convinced of the Inadequacy of the Moral and Political State of Ireland to Produce Benefits which are, nevertheless, Attainable, are Willing to Unite to Accomplish its Regeneration' (1812); 'Queen Mab: A Philosophic Poem' (1813); 'A Vindication of Natural Diet' (1813); 'A Refutation of Deism' (1814); 'Alastor, or the Spirit of Solitude, and Other Poems' (1816); 'A Proposal for Putting Reform to the Vote throughout the Kingdom' (1817); 'A Six-Weeks' Tour' (1817), in collaboration with Mary Godwin; 'Laon and Cynthia' (1818), subsequently altered and reissued as 'The Revolt of Islam: A Poem' (1818, some few copies being erroneously dated 1817); 'Rosalind and Helen: A Modern Eclogue; with Other Poems' (1819); 'The Cenci: A Tragedy' (1819); 'Prometheus Unbound: A Lyrical Drama' (1820); 'Œdipus Tyrannus, or Swellfoot the Tyrant: A Tragedy in Two Acts; Translated from the Original Doric' (1820); 'Epipsychidion: Verses addressed to the Noble and Unfortunate Lady Emilia V——' (1821); 'Adonais: An Elegy on the Death of John Keats' (1821); 'Hellas: A Lyrical Drama' (1822),—the last of Shelley's works issued during his lifetime. After his death there appeared: 'Posthumous

Poems' (1824); 'The Masque of Anarchy: A Poem; Now First Published' (1832); 'The Shelley Papers' (1833); 'Essays, Letters from Abroad, Translations, and Fragments' (1840); 'The Dæmon of the World: the First Part as Published in 1816 with 'Alastor'; the Second Part Deciphered and now First Printed' (1876). *

Shelton, Frederick William. An American clergyman, and humorous and satirical writer; born in Jamaica, N. Y., 1814; died at Carthage Landing, N. Y., June 20, 1881. His publications include: 'The Trollopiad, or Traveling Gentleman in America,' a satirical poem (1837); 'Salander and the Dragon,' a romance (1851); 'Up the River,' a series of rural sketches on the Hudson (1853); 'Peeps from a Belfry; or, Parish Sketch-Book' (1855); 'Use and Abuse of Reason'; 'The Gold Mania'; etc.

Shenshin, Afanasy Afanasievich. See **Fet.**

Shenstone, William. An English poet; born at the Leasowes, near Halesowen, Shropshire, November 1714; died there, Feb. 11, 1763. His best-remembered poems are: 'The Schoolmistress' (1742); 'The Pastoral Ballad' (1743); and 'Written in an Inn at Henley.' His 'Works' and 'Letters' were collected in three volumes (1764–69); and his 'Essays on Men and Manners' were republished in 1868. *

Sheppard, Elizabeth Sara. An English novelist; born at Blackheath, 1830; died at Brixton, March 13, 1862. She wrote the noted 'Charles Auchester' (1853), a mystical art novel; 'Counterparts, or the Cross of Love' (1854); 'My First Season' (1855); 'The Double Coronet' (1856); 'Rumor,' a musical and artistic novel (1858).

Sheridan, Philip Henry. A famous American soldier; born in Albany, N. Y., March 6, 1831; died in Nonquitt, Mass., Aug. 5, 1888. He graduated at West Point, July 1, 1853, and rose through a distinguished career of army service during which he became successively major-general, lieutenant-general, and general. He wrote 'Personal Memoirs,' published in 2 vols., 1888.

Sheridan, Richard Brinsley. An eminent British dramatist and parliamentary orator; born at Dublin, Sept. 30, 1751; died at London, July 7, 1816. His principal dramatic works are: 'The Rivals,' comedy (1774); 'The Duenna,' comic opera (1775); 'The School for Scandal,' comedy (1777); 'The Critic,' farce (1779). His most memorable speeches are the 'Begum Speech,' so-called, made in the trial of Warren Hastings, and the 'Perfumery Speech.' *

Sherman, Frank Dempster. An American poet; born at Peekskill, N. Y., May 6, 1860. Educated at Columbia College and Harvard University, he became an instructor in the Columbia School of Architecture. He has published: 'Madrigals and Catches'; 'Lyrics for a Lute'; and, with John Kendrick Bangs, 'New Waggings of Old Tales'; 'Little Folk Lyrics,' etc. His poems are a frequent feature of the magazines.

Sherman, John. An eminent American statesman; born in Lancaster, O., May 10, 1823. He was a delegate to the Whig convention, 1848; first elected to Congress in 1854; Senator, 1861–73, and 1881–87; Secretary of the Treasury, 1877–81; and Secretary of State from 1897. He is the author of 'Selected Speeches and Reports on Finance and Taxation, 1859–1878' (New York, 1879); and 'Recollections of Forty Years in the House, Senate, and Cabinet.'

Sherman, William Tecumseh. One of the most distinguished of American generals; born in Lancaster, O., Feb. 8, 1820; died in New York city, Feb. 14, 1891. He graduated at West Point in 1840; resigned from the army as captain in 1853; was commissioned colonel, May 13, 1861, and after a long career of active service, retired from command on Feb. 8, 1884, as general of the army. He has published: 'Memoirs of Gen. William T. Sherman by Himself' (2 vols., New York, 1875 and 1885).

Sherwood, John D. An American writer; born in Fishkill, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1818. He served as a Federal officer through the Civil War. Besides contributing to periodicals, he has published the volumes: 'The Case of Cuba' (1869); 'Comic History of the United States' (1870).

Shevchenko, Taras Grigorievich (shev-chen'kō). A Russian poet; born Feb. 25, 1814; died in St. Petersburg, Feb. 26, 1861. His 'Kobzar,' a volume of lyrics in the Little Russian dialect, appeared in 1840 (new ed. 1860), and became at once popular. 'Haidamaki,' one of the greatest of Russian epics, followed in 1841; after which came 'Hamalia,' 'Maiax,' and others.

Shillaber, Benjamin Penhallow. ["Mrs. Partington."] An American journalist and humorist; born in Portsmouth, N. H., July 12, 1814; died in Chelsea, Mass., Nov. 25, 1890. From 1840 to 1866 he was editor of various journals in Boston. His 'Life and Sayings of Mrs. Partington' (1854) gained for him world-wide popularity. This was followed by 'Knitting-Work' (1857); 'Partington Patchwork' (1873); and 'Wide Swath,' a volume of collected verse (1882).

Shindler, Mrs. Mary Stanley Bunce (Palmer) (Dana). An American poet and author; born in Beaufort, S. C., Feb. 15, 1810; died in 1883. Her poems, once very popular through the South, include: 'The Southern Harp' (1840); 'The Northern Harp' (1841); 'The Parted Family, and Other Poems' (1842); 'The Temperance Lyre' (1842). She has also written 'Charles Morton; or, The Young Patriot' (1843); 'Forecastle Tom' (1844); and 'Letters on the Trinity' (1845).

Shinn, Charles Howard. An American poet, journalist, and historical writer; born in Austin, Tex., April 29, 1852. He was engaged in periodical work until 1885, when he became connected with the Overland Monthly. He is the author of 'Mining Camps: A Study in

American Pioneer Government' (1885), and 'The Story of the Mine.'

Shinn, Millicent Washburn. An American editor; born in Washington Township, Cal., April 15, 1858. In 1882 she was connected with the Overland Monthly. Her writings include poems, sketches, stories, and critiques, for various magazines.

Shipman, Louis Evan. An American writer; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1869. He has published: 'Urban Dialogues'; 'A Group of American Caricatures'; and an acting play founded on the story of 'Henry Esmond.'

Shorey, Paul. An American scholar; born 18—. He is now professor of Greek and Latin literature at the University of Chicago, and has made many valuable contributions to our knowledge of classical literature.

Shorter, Clement King. An English editor and author. Upon the death of John Latey, he was appointed editor of the Illustrated London News by Sir William Ingram, proprietor of that paper. He also has charge of the Sketch, Album, and English Illustrated Magazine, and is generally regarded as one of the ablest and most acute editors in London. His published works comprise: 'Fifty Years of Victorian Literature, 1837–87' (1888); 'Charlotte Brontë and her Circle' (1896); 'Victorian Literature: Sixty Years of Books and Bookmen' (1897).

Shorthouse, John Henry. An English novelist; born at Birmingham, in 1834. His best-known novel is 'John Inglesant' (1881). His other works include: 'The Little Schoolmaster, Mark' (1883–84); 'Sir Percival' (1886); 'A Teacher of the Violin' (1888); and 'Blanche, Lady Falaise' (1891). *

Sidgwick, Henry. A distinguished English philosopher and political economist; born at Skipton, Yorkshire, May 31, 1838. He is professor of moral philosophy at Cambridge, and has done much for the promotion of higher education of women, having assisted in the foundation of Newnham College. His valuable works include: 'The Methods of Ethics' (1874); 'The Principles of Political Economy' (1883), one of the most important works on the subject; 'Outlines of the History of Ethics' (1886); 'Elements of Politics.'

Sidney or **Sydney, Algernon.** An English republican patriot; born at Penshurst, Kent (?), 1622 (?); died at London on the scaffold, Dec. 7, 1683. He wrote 'Discourses Concerning Government,' his political confession of faith (1698).

Sidney, Philip, Sir. An English courtier and man of letters; born at Penshurst in Kent, Nov. 30, 1554; died at Arnheim, Oct. 17, 1586. He wrote some 'Sonnets' after the manner of Catullus and Petrarch; a celebrated essay, 'Apology for Poetry' (1595); a pastoral tale, 'Arcadia' (1590); and a versified translation of the 'Psalms.' *

Sidonius Apollinaris, Caius Sollius (sē-dō′nē-us a-pol″li-na′-ris). A conspicuous man of affairs and of literary effort in the Roman Empire of the fifth century; bishop of Clermont, in Gaul. Of his work we have 'Panegyrics' of several emperors, and some poems, not valuable; and a collection of letters very valuable as a picture of provincial society just as the barbarians were overwhelming it.

Sienkiewicz, Henryk (sē″en-kē″ā-vich). A very eminent Polish novelist; born at Vola Okrzejska, 1845. His works comprise: 'No Man Is a Prophet in his Own Country' (1872); 'Hania'; 'Charcoal Sketches'; 'Village Tales'; 'Yanko the Musician'; 'With Fire and Sword' (1884), 'The Deluge' (1886), 'Pan Michael' (1888),—a grand trilogy of historical novels; 'Without Dogma' (1890); 'Quo Vadis' (1895), a historical novel of the time of Nero. *

Sigerson, Dora. An Irish verse-writer; born at Dublin; wrote a volume of 'Verses' (1893).

Sigourney, Lydia (Huntley). An American writer of prose and verse; born in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 1, 1791; died in Hartford, Conn., June 10, 1865. In her 'Letters of Life,' published (1866) posthumously, she enumerates forty-six distinct works wholly or partially from her pen, besides over 2,000 articles in prose and verse, contributed by her to nearly 300 periodicals. Among her other publications are: 'Pleasant Memories of Pleasant Lands,' a record of her visit in Europe made in 1840 (1842); 'Scenes in my Native Land' (1844); 'Water Drops: A Plea for Temperance' (1847); 'Gleanings,' poems (1860); and 'The Man of Uz, and Other Poems' (1862).

Sikes, Mrs. W. W. See **Logan.**

Silius Italicus (sil′i-us it-al′i-kus). A Roman poet; born about 25 A. D.; died about 101 His epic poem 'Punica,' in 17 books, is still extant; its theme is the second Punic war, as its story is told by Livy and Polybius, and the author imitates the style of Virgil, but he lacks the true poetic inspiration. To him is attributed 'Homer in Latin,' a Latin translation of a part of the Iliad.

Sill, Edward Rowland. An American poet; born in Windsor, Conn., April 29, 1841; died in Cleveland, O., Feb. 27, 1887. In 1874 he became professor of English literature in the University of California, where he remained until 1882, subsequently removing to Cleveland. His poetical works are included in 'The Hermitage, and Other Poems' (1867); 'The Venus of Milo, and Other Poems' (1883); and 'Poems,' posthumously issued (1888). *

Simcox, Edith. An English miscellaneous writer; author of 'Natural Law: An Essay in Ethics' (1877); 'Episodes in the Lives of Men, Women, and Lovers,' stories (1882).

Simms, William Gilmore. An American novelist and poet; born in Charleston, S. C., April 17, 1806; died there, June 11, 1870. His

publications include: 'Atalantis: A Tale of the Sea' (1832), the longest and most noted of his poems; 'The Yemassee' (1835; revised ed. 1853); 'Castle Dismal' (1845); 'The Wigwam and the Cabin; or, Tales of the South' (1845–46); 'The Maroon, and Other Tales' (1855); and 'War Poetry of the South' (1867). *

Simon, Jules François Suisse (sē-môn'). A notable French statesman and writer on philosophical and political subjects; born at Lorient, Dec. 31, 1814; died at Paris, June 8, 1896. He became a member of the Academy, 1875, and the same year was appointed senator for life. Among his works are: 'Studies on the Theodicy of Plato and Aristotle' (1840); 'History of the School of Alexandria' (2 vols., 1844); 'Duty' (1854; 15th ed. 1892); 'Natural Religion' (1856); 'The Workingwoman' (1861; 9th ed. 1891); 'Labor' (1866; 4th ed. 1877), a work which arrested public attention; 'Free Trade' (1870); 'Reform of Secondary Education' (1874); 'The Twentieth-Century Woman' (1891); 'Four Portraits': Lamartine, Lavigerie, Renan, and Emperor William II. (1896).

Simonds, William. ["Walter Aimwell."] An American juvenile writer; born in Massachusetts, 1822; died 1859. Among his best-known works are: 'The Aimwell Stories'; 'The Boys' Own Guide'; and 'The Boys' Book of Morals and Manners.'

Simonides (sē-mon'id-ēz). A celebrated Greek lyric poet; born in the island of Ceos, about 556 B.C.; died about 468. He was at the height of his fame at the time of the Persian war, and celebrated the heroes of that struggle and their feats. Of his famous 'Epigrams,' a good many have come down to us; but of his Elegies, Dirges, Epinikia, Dithyrambs, Hymns, and Pæans, we have but fragments. *

Simpson, John Palgrave. An English story-writer and dramatist; born at Norwich, 1807; died at London, Aug. 19, 1887. He wrote: 'Second Love' (1846); 'Gisela' (1847); 'Letters from the Danube' (1847); 'The Lily of Paris; or, The King's Nurse' (1848); 'Pictures from Revolutionary Paris' (1848); 'Life of Karl Maria von Weber.' His dramatic compositions were about forty in number; among them are 'The World and the Stage,' and 'Sibylla; or, Step by Step.'

Sims, George Robert. An English dramatist and journalist; born in London, Sept. 2, 1847. He is the author of 'The Lights o' London' (1882); 'The Romany Rye' (1883). Some of his contributions to the press are: 'Dagonet Ballads' (1879); 'Three Brass Balls' (1880); 'The Theatre of Life' (1881); 'How the Poor Live' (1883); 'Stories in Black and White' (1885); 'Mary Jane's Memoir' (1887).

Sinclair, Catherine. A Scotch novelist; born in Caithness, April 17, 1800; died there, Aug. 6, 1864. Among her writings are: 'Charlie Seymour'; 'Holiday House'; 'Modern Accomplishments,' a study of the education of girls (1836); 'Shetland and the Shetlanders' (1840); 'Modern Flirtations' (1841); 'Scotch Courtiers and the Court' (1842); 'Jane Bouverie; or, Prosperity and Adversity' (1846); 'Popish Legends; or, Bible Truths' (1852); 'Torchester Abbey' (1857); 'Anecdotes of the Cæsars' (1858); 'Sketches and Short Stories of Scotland' (1859).

Sinclair, Thomas. A British poet and story-writer; born near Thurso, Scotland, 1843. He wrote: 'Poems' (1873); 'The Messenger,' verses (1875); 'Love's Trilogy,' a poem (1876); 'The Goddess Fortune,' a novel (1884); 'The Sinclairs of England' (1887).

Sinnett, Alfred Percy. An English journalist; born in London, 1840. He was on the staff of the London Globe in 1859; afterwards edited the Daily Press at Hong Kong. In 1871 he was editor of the Pioneer, at Allahabad, India. Returning to England in 1882, he published 'The Occult World' and 'Esoteric Buddhism' (1883), which immediately connected his name with the Theosophical movement, and with its originator Madame Blavatsky.

Sismondi, Jean Charles Léonard Simon de (sis-môn'dē). A celebrated Swiss historian; born at Geneva, May 9, 1773; died there, June 25, 1842. His principal works are: 'History of the Italian Republics in the Middle Ages' (16 vols., 1807–18); 'History of the New Birth of Liberty in Italy' (2 vols., 1832); 'History of the French' (31 vols., 1821–34); 'History of the Fall of the Roman Empire' (2 vols., 1835); 'Julia Severa; or, The Year 492' (3 vols., 1822); 'Literature of the South of Europe' (1813). *

Skeat, Walter William. A distinguished English Anglo-Saxon scholar, philologist, and lexicographer; born in London, Nov. 21, 1835. He is professor of Anglo-Saxon at Cambridge (from 1883); one of the founders of the English Dialect Society; and an authority on early English literature. He has edited 'The Vision of William concerning Piers Ploughman' (1867–85); Barbour's 'The Bruce' (1870–89); 'Specimens of English Literature, 1298–1579' (1871 and 1872); numerous poems, metrical romances, etc.; and has compiled 'An Etymological Dictionary of the English Language' (4 vols., 1879-81; new ed. 1884), his chief work. One of his recent publications is an edition of Chaucer (6 vols., 1894).

Skelton, John. An early English satirical poet; born about 1460; died in 1529. He was academical laureate at Cambridge and Oxford, and afterwards was appointed by Henry VII. tutor to Prince Henry, afterward Henry VIII. He wrote many poems of a jocular and satirical nature, among which are 'Philip Sparrow,' the lament of a maiden over the loss of her pet bird; and 'Colin Clout,' a satire on the clergy.

Sketchley, Arthur, pseudonym of George Rose. An English dramatist and writer of humorous sketches; born at London, May 19, 1817; died there, Nov. 11, 1882. He wrote: 'Pauline,'

a drama (1851); 'The Dark Cloud,' drama (1863); 'How will They Get out of It,' comedy (1864); and about 35 volumes of humorous pieces selected from his contributions to the comic journals, among them 'Mrs. Brown's Visit to the Paris Exhibition' (1867), followed by a series of observations of the same imaginary personage: 'In the Highlands' (1869); 'On the Grand Tour' (1870); 'On the New Liquor Law' (1872); 'On the Alabama Claims' (1872); 'On Home Rule' (1881); etc.

Skinner, John. A Scotch song-writer; born at Balfour, in Aberdeenshire, Oct. 3, 1721; died June 16, 1807. His songs were very popular: among them were 'Tullochgorum,' reckoned by Burns "the best Scotch song Scotland ever saw"; 'Ewie wi' the Crookit Horn'; 'John o' Badenyon'; 'The Old Man's Song.' He wrote an 'Ecclesiastical History of Scotland' (2 vols., 1788).

Skipsey, Joseph. An English verse-writer; author of 'Poems, Songs, and Ballads' (1862); 'Miscellaneous Lyrics' (1878). A complete edition of his works, entitled 'Carols from the Coal Fields, and Other Songs and Ballads,' was issued in 1886.

Sladen, Douglas Brooke Wheelton. An English poet; born at London, 1856. He is author of 'Frithjog and Ingebjorg, and Other Poems' (1882); 'Australian Lyrics' (1883); 'A Summer Christmas: A Tale of Sport' (1884); 'Edward the Black Prince,' an epic drama (1886); 'Australian Ballads and Rhymes' (1888); 'The Spanish Armada' (1888), a ballad.

Sleidan or **Sleidanus, Johannes** (slī'dan). A celebrated German historian; born at Schleiden near Cologne; died at Strasburg, Oct. 31, 1556. His greatest work is 'Memoirs of the State of Religion and the Civil Government under the Emperor Charles V.' (3 vols., 1555), a history written without partisanship, and in graceful literary style; he wrote also a history of 'The Four Great Empires, Babylonian, Persian, Greek, and Roman' (1556).

Sloane, William Milligan. An American historian; born in Richmond, O., Nov. 12, 1850; graduated at Columbia in 1868; studied in Berlin and Leipsic (1872–76), and during part of that time was private secretary of George Bancroft, then minister at Berlin. He was for several years a professor at Princeton, and is now professor of history at Columbia. He has published: 'The French War and the Revolution'; 'Life of James McCosh'; in 1897 brought out a very important 'Life of Napoleon,' in 2 vols.

Slosson, Mrs. Annie (Trumbull). An American story-writer, sister of J. Hammond and Henry Clay Trumbull; born in Hartford, Conn., 184–. She has devoted much time to the study of entomology, and written many excellent short stories. Her books include: 'Seven Dreamers,' a collection of her magazine stories; 'The Heresy of Mehetabel Clark'; 'Anna Malann'; 'The China Hunter's Club'; and others. *

Slowacki, Julius (slō-vats'kē). A celebrated Polish poet; born at Kremenecz in Volhynia, Aug. 23, 1809; died at Paris, April 3, 1849. In his earlier poems he was under the influence of Byron; but escapes from it in the 'Ode to Liberty,' 'Hymn to the Mother of God,' and 'Song of the Lithuanian Legion' (1831). The sentiment of Polish nationality finds fullest expression in the dramatic poem 'Kordyan' (1834), and the tragedy 'Mazeppa.' Slowacki reaches the height of his lyric power in the poem 'In Switzerland.' His last great work, left incomplete, was 'King Spirit,' which he designed to be a "Legend of the Ages" of Polish history. *

Smalley, George Washburn. An American journalist; born in Franklin, Mass., June 2, 1833. During the American Civil War, the war between Prussia and Russia, and the Franco-German war, he distinguished himself as war correspondent of the New York Tribune; and as representative of the same in London (1867–95) he gained an eminent rank in journalism. His 'London Letters and Some Others' and 'Studies of Men' were widely popular. He has been American correspondent of the London Times since 1895.

Smart, Christopher. An English poet, and one of the interesting figures of literary history; born at Shipbourne, Kent, April 11, 1722; died May 21, 1771. His fame rests upon a 'Song to David' (1763), pronounced by Dante Gabriel Rossetti "the only great accomplished poem of the eighteenth century." It is said to have been written in a madhouse, "partly with charcoal on the walls, or indented with a key on the panels of his cell," the poet having been deprived of his liberty on account of his debts. Noted also is a version of Horace, which had a wide sale. Other works are: 'Poems' (1752); 'Power of the Supreme Being' (1753); 'The Hilliad: An Epic Poem' (1753); 'Poems on Several Occasions' (1763); 'Translation of the Psalms of David' (1765); and many miscellaneous essays, poems, and translations.

Smart, Mrs. Helen Hamilton (Gardener). An American novelist; born in Virginia, 1853. She has published many works of fiction dealing with social reforms. Among these are: 'An Unofficial Patriot'; 'Is This Your Son, My Lord?' 'Facts and Fictions of Life'; 'Pray You, Sir, Whose Daughter?' 'The Fortunes of Margaret Weld.' She has also written magazine articles, part of them collected as 'Men, Women, and Gods.'

Smiles, Samuel. A British miscellaneous writer; born at Haddington, Scotland, 1812. Many of his writings had a very wide circulation. Among them are: 'Self-Help' (1860); 'Life of George Stephenson' (6th ed. 1864); 'Lives of Engineers' (1862; new ed. 1874, 5 vols.); 'The Huguenots in England and Ireland' (4th ed. 1876); 'Thrift' (1875); 'Men of Invention and Industry' (1884).

Smith, Adam. A renowned Scotch political economist; born at Kirkcaldy, June 5, 1723; died at Edinburgh, July 17, 1790. He wrote a

'Theory of Moral Sentiments' (1759), in which he finds in human sympathy the cohesive force of social life; 'Origin of Languages' (about 1760); and (in 1776) his great work, 'Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations,' unfairly said to make self-interest the chief motor of society: it only makes that passion the chief motor of making money. *

Smith, Albert. An English humorist; born at Chertsey in Surrey, May 24, 1816; died at Fulham in Middlesex, May 23, 1860. He was a leading contributor to Punch. He wrote: 'The Adventures of Mr. Ledbury'; 'Christopher Tadpole'; 'Pottleton's Legacy'; a series of "natural histories" of 'The Gent,' 'The Ballet Girl,' 'The Idler upon Town,' 'The Flirt'; and 'The Medical Student,' a small volume of amusing skits.

Smith, Alexander. A Scottish poet; born in Kilmarnock, Dec. 31, 1830; died at Wardie near Edinburgh, Jan. 5, 1867. Among his works, 'A Life Drama' (1853) attracted great attention. He wrote: 'Sonnets of the War,' with Sydney Dobell (1855); 'City Poems' (1857); 'Edwin of Deira' (1861); also the prose works 'Dreamthorpe' (1863), 'A Summer in Skye' (1865), 'Alfred Hagart's Household' (1866), and 'Miss Oona McQuarrie' (1866).

Smith, Buckingham. An American historian and philologist; born in Georgia, Oct. 31, 1810; died in New York, Jan. 5, 1871. He was secretary of legation at Mexico (1850–52), and at Madrid (1855–58). He made an exhaustive study of Mexican history and antiquities, and published many monographs and historical papers. Among them are: 'Narrative of Hernando de Soto' (1854); 'Documents relating to the History of Florida' (1857); 'A Grammatical Sketch of the Heve Language' (1861); 'Grammar of the Pina Language' (1862).

Smith, Charles Henry. ["Bill Arp."] An American humorist; born in Lawrenceville, Ga., June 15, 1826. His literary career began (1861) in a series of letters under the pseudonym above. His publications include: 'Bill Arp's Scrap-Book' (1886); 'The Farm and the Fireside'; and 'Georgia as a Colony and State, 1733–1893.'

Smith, Charlotte Turner. An English novelist; born 1749; died 1806. She wrote: 'Elegiac Sonnets and Other Essays' (1784); 'Emmeline; or, The Orphan of the Castle' (1788); 'Ethelinde; or, the Recluse of the Lake' (1789); 'Celestina: A Novel' (1791); 'Desmond: A Novel' (1792); 'The Old Manor-House' (1793); 'The Emigrants: A Poem' (1793); 'Natural History of Birds' (1807).

Smith, Edmund Neale. An English poet; born 1668; died 1710. His works are: 'Poem on the Death of Mr. John Philips' (1708); 'Phædrus and Hippolitus: A Tragedy' (1719); 'Monody on Dr. Pocock' (1750); 'Odes' (1719).

Smith, Elizabeth Oakes (Prince). An American writer of prose and verse, noted in her time; wife of Seba; born in Cumberland, Me., Aug. 12, 1806; died in 1893. Among her numerous works are: 'Riches Without Wings' (1838); 'The Newsboy'; 'The Sinless Child, and Other Poems' (1841); 'Woman and her Needs' (1847); and 'Bald Eagle, the Last of the Rampaughs' (1867). Her children changed their name to Oaksmith to identify themselves with her.

Smith, Francis Hopkinson. An American artist and author residing in New York; born in Baltimore, Md., Oct. 23, 1838. His well-known contributions to the current literature of the day have been illustrated by his own hand. Among his works are: 'Well-Worn Roads of Spain'; 'Holland and Italy'; 'Old Lines in New Black and White'; 'A White Umbrella in Mexico'; 'A Book of the Tile Club'; 'A Day at Laguerre'; 'Colonel Carter of Cartersville,' a novel; 'American Illustrators'; 'A Gentleman Vagabond and Some Others'; 'Tom Grogan,' a novel; 'Espero Gorgoni, Gondolier.'

Smith, George. A celebrated English Assyriologist; born in London, March 26, 1840; died at Aleppo, Aug. 19, 1876. The importance of his contributions to our knowledge of Assyrian history and inscriptions is everywhere acknowledged. Part of his published works are: 'The Chaldean Account of Genesis'; 'Assyria from the Earliest Times till the Fall of Nineveh' (1875); 'Assyrian Discoveries' (1875), an account of his own travels and researches; 'The Assyrian Eponym Canon' (1876); 'History of Babylonia,' edited by A. H. Sayce (1877); 'History of Sennacherib,' edited by A. H. Sayce (1878).

Smith, George Barnett. An English journalist, littérateur, and biographer; born at Ovenden, near Halifax, Yorkshire, May 17, 1841. He was for a time on the staff of the London Globe and Echo; and subsequently contributed literary, critical, and biographical articles to British reviews. His chief publications are: 'Poets and Novelists' (1875); 'Lives' of Shelley, Gladstone, Peel, Bright, Victor Hugo, and Queen Victoria; 'Prime Ministers of Queen Victoria' (1886); and the standard 'History of the English Parliament' (2 vols., 1892).

Smith, Gerrit. An American reformer, anti-slavery advocate, and philanthropist; born in Utica, N. Y., in 1797; died in New York, Dec. 28, 1874. He was active in the cause of temperance, an uncompromising enemy of slavery, made large donations in aid of the poor, and gave land in New York State to many escaped slaves. He wrote numerous tracts and papers; and published: 'Speeches in Congress' (1855); 'Sermons and Speeches' (1861); 'The Religion of Reason' (1864); 'The Theologies' (1866); 'Nature the Basis of a Free Theology' (1867); and 'Correspondence with Albert Barnes' (1868).

Smith, Goldwin. An eminent English liberal, essayist, and educator, now residing in Canada; born in Reading, Aug. 13, 1823. In 1868 he was professor of English history at

Cornell University. In 1871 he removed to Toronto, and is a professor at the Toronto University. His contributions to the reviews of the day are numerous and important. For a full account of his works see article. *

Smith, Hannah. [«Hesba Stretton.»] An English novelist; born at Wellington, Shropshire. She has written many novels and stories; including: 'Jessica's First Prayer' (1866); 'The Clives of Burcot' (1867); 'Paul's Courtship' (1867); 'Hester Morely's Promise' (1868); and 'Bede's Charity' (1882).

Smith, James and Horace. Authors of the 'Rejected Addresses,' and other excellent humorous compositions; born in London; James born 1775, died 1839; Horace born 1779, died 1849. The managers of the new Drury Lane Theatre, completed in 1812 to replace the burned one, offered a prize for the most suitable opening address; the result was a deluge of such ludicrous rubbish that all had to be rejected, and Byron was commissioned to write one. The brothers Smith conceived the idea of burlesquing the style of leading poets and other men of letters and public notorieties, in a set of pieces purporting to be among the real addresses sent in to the committee but declined. Hence the volume of 'Rejected Addresses,' which by 1819 had reached its sixteenth edition, and is a livingly familiar classic still. Its travesties are hardly caricatures so much as genuine reproductions of the spirit as well as manner of their subjects. Horace subsequently published many novels and poems, the best-known among them being the 'Ode to an Egyptian Mummy.' James was afterwards a well-known diner-out, entertainer, and contributor to periodical literature of his day; his best-known pieces are 'The Taking of Sebastopol' and 'Surnames Go by Contraries.'

Smith, (Captain) John. The famous English adventurer and colonist; born in Willoughby, Lincolnshire, January 1579; died in London, June 21, 1631. He was one of the founders of Virginia, who in 1607 settled in Jamestown. His writings are: 'A Map of Virginia,' etc. (1612); 'The Generall Historie of Virginia,' etc. (1624); 'Description of New England'; 'An Accidence, or Pathway to Experience'; 'A Sea Grammar'; 'The True Travels of Captain John Smith.'

Smith, Mary Louise (Riley). An American verse-writer; born in Brighton, N. Y., May 27, 1842. She is author of 'A Gift of Gentians, and Other Verses' (1882); 'The Inn of Rest' (1888); and several booklets, in which are included her notably popular poems 'Tired Mothers,' 'If,' 'His Name,' and 'Sometime.'

Smith, Matthew Hale. A Unitarian minister, journalist, and author; born in Portland, Me., in 1810; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1879. As a newspaper correspondent under the name «Burleigh,» he attained reputation for vivacity and piquancy. He also made successful lecture tours. His writings include: 'Universalism Exposed' (1842); 'Universalism Not of God' (1847); 'Sabbath Evenings' (1849); 'Mount Calvary' (1866); and 'Sunshine and Shadow in New York' (1868–69).

Smith, Richard Penn. An American dramatist and novelist; born in Philadelphia, March 13, 1799; died at Falls of Schuylkill, Pa., Aug. 12, 1854. Among his most distinguished plays are: 'Caius Marius,' a tragedy, presented by Edwin Forrest in 1831; 'The Disowned'; and 'The Venetians.' His other works include: 'The Forsaken,' a novel (2 vols., 1831); 'Life of David Crockett' (1836); and 'Life of Martin Van Buren' (1836). His 'Complete Works, Embodied in his Life and Correspondence' was published by his son, Horace Wemyss Smith (4 vols., 1888).

Smith, Samuel Francis. An American clergyman and religious verse-writer; born in Boston, Oct. 21, 1808; died in 1895. He was the author of numerous hymns, including 'America,' which was written in 1832; and has published for young readers and others: 'Knights and Sea Kings'; 'Mythology and Early Greek History'; and 'Poor Boys who Became Great.'

Smith, Seba. [«Major Jack Downing.»] An American journalist and political satirist; born in Buckfield, Me., Sept. 14, 1792; died in Patchogue, L. I., July 29, 1868. His publications include: 'The Life and Writings of Major Jack Downing,' a series of humorous and satirical letters written during the administration of President Jackson (1833); 'Powhatan,' a poetic romance (1841); 'New Elements in Geometry' (1850); and 'Way Down East' (1855).

Smith, Sydney. A celebrated English wit, clergyman, and essayist; born at Woodford, Essex, June 3, 1771; died in London, Feb. 22, 1845. He was one of the founders of the Edinburgh Review. His writings comprise articles contributed to the Edinburgh Review and republished in book form in 1839; 'Peter Plymley's Letters' (1807–8), in favor of Catholic emancipation; 'Three Letters to Archdeacon Singleton on the Ecclesiastical Commission' (1837–39); 'Letters'; 'Papers'; etc. *

Smith, Walter Chalmers. A Scotch poet and story-writer; born 1824. Among his writings are: 'Olrig Grange: A Poem' (1872); 'Hilda among the Broken Gods' (1878); 'Raban, or Life Splinters' (1880); 'North-Country Folk Poems' (1883); 'Kildrostan,' a dramatic poem (1884).

Smith, William. An English poet and novelist. He wrote: 'Guidone: A Dramatic Poem' (2d ed. 1836); 'Athelwold,' a tragedy (1842); 'Discourse on the Ethics of the School of Paley' (1839); 'Thorndale; or, The Conflict of Opinions' (1857); 'Gravenhurst; or, Thoughts on Good and Evil' (1862).

Smith, William. A distinguished English classical scholar and compiler of classical dictionaries; born in London, 1813 or 1814; died 1893. He was of great learning, and his works have been very influential in the guidance and

extension of scholarship. They include: 'Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities' (1840–42); 'Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology' (1843–49); 'Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography' (1853–57); 'Dictionary of the Bible' (1860–63); 'Dictionary of Christian Antiquities' (1875–80); 'Dictionary of Christian Biography, Literature, Sects, and Doctrines, during the First Eight Centuries' (1877–87), with Dr. Wace. He also published Greek and Latin text-books, dictionaries, and manuals, besides editing editions of Gibbon, Hume, Hallam, and other historians.

Smith, William Robertson. A Scotch theologian and Orientalist; born at Keig, Aberdeenshire, Nov. 8, 1846; died at Cambridge, March 31, 1894. Upon concluding his theological studies at Edinburgh, Göttingen, and Bonn, he was elected to the chair of Hebrew and Old Testament exegesis in the Free Church College, Aberdeen, and almost immediately began to arouse opposition by the advanced tone of his lectures, essays, and addresses. A crisis in his career came upon the appearance of his Biblical contributions to the ninth edition of the 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' when he was tried for heresy, but finally acquitted in 1880. His article on 'Hebrew Language and Literature' in the 'Britannica' led to his removal from the Free Church College professorship. The views which occasioned the controversy are set forth in 'The Old Testament in the Jewish Church' (1881), 'The Prophets of Israel' (1882), and many important pamphlets. Meanwhile he had been very active in Oriental studies, and in 1883 became professor of Arabic at Cambridge. To this period belong 'Kinship and Marriage in Early Arabia' (1885), and 'Religion of the Semites: Fundamental Institutions' (1889). He was for a time sole editor of the 'Encyclopædia Britannica.'

Smollett, Tobias George. A celebrated British novelist; born at Dalquhurn, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, March 1721; died at Monte Novo, near Leghorn, Italy, Oct. 21, 1771. His works include: 'Advice' (1746?), a satire; 'Reproof' (1746?), a satire; 'The Adventures of Roderick Random' (1748); 'The Regicide' (1749), a tragedy; 'The Adventures of Peregrine Pickle' (1751); 'The Adventures of Ferdinand, Count Fathom' (1753); 'Don Quixote' (1755), a translation from the Spanish of Cervantes; 'Compendium of Voyages and Travels' (1757); 'History of England from the Landing of Cæsar to the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle' (1757); 'The Reprisals' (1757), a farce; 'The Adventures of Sir Lancelot Greaves' (1760–61); a translation of 'Gil Blas' (1761); 'The Present State of all Nations: containing a Geographical, Natural, Commercial, and Political History of all the Countries of the Known World' (1763); 'Travels' (1766); 'The Adventures of an Atom' (1769), a political satire; and 'The Expedition of Humphrey Clinker' (1771). *

Smyth, Charles Piazzi. A Scotch astronomer; born at Naples, Jan. 3, 1819. His studies of the great Egyptian pyramid led him to the conclusion that that structure was raised under direct inspiration of God, and that therein were deposited revelations of the great truths of physical Nature. He wrote 'Our Inheritance in the Great Pyramid' (3d ed. 1880).

Smyth, [Samuel] Newman [Phillips]. An American clergyman and religious writer; born in Brunswick, Me., June 25, 1843. His publications include: 'Old Faiths in New Light'; 'The Orthodox Theology of To-day'; 'The Morality of the Old Testament'; 'Personal Creeds'; 'Christian Ethics'; 'The Religious Feeling'; and 'The Reality of Faith.'

Snider, Denton Jaques. Born in Mt. Gilead, O., Jan. 9, 1841. His studies of the great poets, Homer, Shakespeare, Dante, Goethe, and his writings on kindred topics, are very numerous, comprising some eighteen volumes. His book 'A Walk in Hellas' is a remarkable study of Greece as it is to-day, illuminated by what it was in its prime. *

Snieders, Jan Renier (snē'ders). A Dutch novelist; born at Bladel in North Brabant, Nov. 22, 1812; died at Turnhout, April 9, 1888. His stories are mostly tales of village life. Among them are 'Amanda'; 'Doctor Marcus'; 'Narda.'

Snoilsky, Carl Johan Gustaf, Count (snoil'-skē). A Swedish poet; born in Stockholm, Sept. 8, 1841. His 'Sonnets' (1871), and his translation of Goethe's ballads (1876), are among the best in Swedish literature. His later poems, 'New Stanzas' (1881), show sympathy for the unfortunate and oppressed.

Snorri or **Snorre Sturluson** (snor'ē stėr'-lä-son). An Icelandic historian and statesman; born 1179; slain 1241. He composed the Prose or Younger Edda; and wrote the 'Heimskringla,' a series of biographies of Norwegian kings. * (See article 'Eddas' in the Library.)

Socrates (sok'ra-tēs). The renowned Athenian philosopher; born at Athens about 470 B.C.; died 399 B.C. He left no writings, and his philosophical method and his teaching are to be learned from the works of his disciples and contemporaries, especially Plato and Xenophon. In the 'Dialogues' of Plato, or rather in the earlier dialogues, Socrates is believed to figure in word and in action as he lived, a sincere searcher for truth in all things. *

Solomon ben Jehuda ibn Gabirol. See **Avicebron.**

Solon (sō'lon). The Athenian legislator; lived about 638–559 B. C. The constitution which he gave to Athens is very clearly explained in Grote's 'History of Greece.' Solon himself defined its character and aims in six hexameters which have come down to our time. *

Somerville, Mary Fairfax. A Scottish astronomer and scientist; born at Jedburgh, Dec. 26, 1780; died in Naples, Nov. 29, 1872. She was elected a fellow of the Royal Astronomical

Society. She published: 'Mechanism of the Heavens' (1830), a translation of Laplace's 'Mécanique Céleste,' made at the request of Lord Brougham; 'Connection of the Physical Sciences' (1834); 'Physical Geography' (1840); 'Microscopical and Molecular Science' (1869).

Sophocles (sof'ō-klēz). The great Greek tragic poet was born at Colonus, near Athens, about 495 B. C.; died about 405. His seven extant tragedies are conjectured to have been given to the public in the following order: 'Antigone' (440 B. C.); 'Electra'; 'Trachiniæ'; 'Œdipus Tyrannus'; 'Ajax'; 'Philoctetes'; and 'Œdipus at Colonus.' *

Sophocles, Evangelinus Apostolides. A Grecian scholar and educational writer; born in Tsangaranda, Thessaly, Greece, March 8, 1807; died in Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 17, 1883. Coming to America in 1829, he became professor of ancient, modern, and Byzantine Greek in Harvard University in 1860. Among his publications are: 'Romaic Grammar' (1842; 2d ed. Boston, 1857; London, 1866); 'Glossary of Later and Byzantine Greek' (1860, forming Vol. vii., new series of 'Memoirs of the American Academy'); and 'Greek Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods,' his most important work (1870).

Sophron (sō'fron). A Greek mimetic poet of the fifth century B. C., native of Syracuse. His mimes were dialogues in Doric Greek, half in play, half in earnest, in which the characteristics of the lower orders were faithfully rendered. Only inconsiderable fragments of these compositions have come down to us.

Sordello (sor-del'lō). An Italian poet; born at Goito, near Mantua, about 1180; died about 1255. He composed poems in the language of Provence, of which 34 remain. One of the most celebrated passages in Dante is on the subject of this poet, and Browning's 'Sordello' (1840) is founded upon the story of his life.

Sotheby, William. An English poet; born in London, 1757; died Dec. 30, 1833. He is only remembered now as a translator of Homer and Virgil, and a favorite among the "bluestockings" of Byron's time, but he wrote among many other things: 'The Battle of the Nile' (1799) and 'Saul' (1807), poems, and 'Italy and Other Poems' (1828); 'The Siege of Cuzco' (1800); 'Julian and Agnes' (1801), 'Orestes' (1802), 'Ivan' (1816), tragedies.

Soulié, Melchior Frédéric (söl-yē'). A French novelist and poet; born at Foix (Ariège), Dec. 24, 1800; died at Bièvre near Paris, Sept. 23, 1847. He commenced his literary career by publishing a volume of poems, 'French Loves' (1824), followed by 'Romeo and Juliet' (1828). 'Christine at Fontainebleau' and 'Clothilde' (1832) were popular dramas. Some of his novels also achieved public favor, such as 'The Count of Toulouse' (1835); 'A Summer at Meudon' (1830).

Soumet, Alexandre (sö-mā'). A French dramatist; born at Castelnaudary, Feb. 8, 1788; died at Compiègne, March 30, 1845. He won fame with his first elegy, 'The Poor Girl' (1814). His principal tragedies are: 'Clytemnestra' and 'Saul' (1822); 'Joan of Arc' (1825); 'Elizabeth of France' (1828).

South, Robert. An English preacher and controversial writer; born at Hackney, London, in 1633; died in London, July 8, 1716. His sermons are very noted. The published editions of them are numerous (1692, 6 vols.; 4th ed. 1715; new ed., enlarged, 1744, 11 vols., edited by W. G. T. Shedd; 1867, 5 vols.).

Southerne, Thomas. An English playwright; born in Dublin, 1660; died 1746. His more notable plays are: 'The Persian Prince; or, The Loyal Brother'; 'The Fatal Marriage' (1694); 'Sir Anthony Love; or, The Rambling Lady.'

Southesk, Sir James Carnegie, Earl of. A Scotch poet; born 1827. He wrote: 'Herminius, a Romance' (1862); 'Jonas Fisher: A Poem in Brown and White' (1870); 'Meda Maiden' (1877); 'The Burial of Isis, with Other Poems' (1884).

Southey, Caroline Ann (Bowles) (south'y *or* suTH'y). An English poet, wife of Robert Southey; born at Lymington, Hampshire, Dec. 6, 1787; died there, July 20, 1854. A collection of her poems published in 1820 brought her to the notice of the world of letters. 'The Pauper's Death-Bed' is well known. She is the author of 'Ellen Fitz-Arthur,' a poem (1820); 'The Widow's Tale, and Other Poems' (1822); 'The Birthday' (1830); 'Tales of the Factories,' in verse (1847).

Southey, Robert. A celebrated English poet and prose-writer; born in Bristol, Aug. 12, 1774; died March 21, 1843. His principal poems are: 'Joan of Arc' (1795); 'The Curse of Kehama,' based upon Hindu mythology (1810); 'A Vision of Judgment,' an apotheosis of George III. (1821). Among his prose works are: 'History of Brazil' (1810–19); 'Life of Nelson' (1813); 'Life of John Wesley' (1820); 'Book of the Church' (1824); 'Life of John Bunyan' (1830); and 'The Doctor' (1834–37). He was made poet-laureate in 1813. *

Southwell, Robert. An English poet and Jesuit martyr; born about 1562; executed at Tyburn, Feb. 22, 1595. He wrote: 'Consolation for Catholics' (1580?), a prose work; but his literary fame rests upon his poems, the longest of which is 'St. Peter's Complaint,' while the best is generally considered to be 'The Burning Babe.'

Southworth, Emma Dorothy Eliza (Nevitte). One of the most prolific of American sensational novelists; born in Washington, D. C., Dec. 26, 1818. Among her sixty-odd stories are: 'Retribution'; 'Unknown'; 'The Family Doom'; 'The Mother's Secret'; and 'An Exile's Bride.' Many of them have been translated into French, German, and Spanish, and republished in London, Paris, Leipsic, Madrid, and Montreal.

Souvestre, Émile (sö-vestr'). A French dramatist and novelist; born 1806; died 1854. He is celebrated as the author of 'An Attic Philosopher' (1850). His other works include: 'The Last Bretons' (1836); 'Travels in Finisterre'; 'The Confessions of a Workman'; 'Pierre and Jean'; 'The Greased Pole'; 'Man and Money'; etc. His plays include 'Henri Hamelin' and 'Uncle Baptiste.' *

Spalding, John Lancaster. An American prelate of the Catholic Church, bishop of Peoria, Ill.; born in Lebanon, Ky., June 2, 1840. He has done much to establish educational institutions in this country, and is widely known as an author and poet. Besides 'Essays and Reviews' (1876), he has published a 'Life of Archbishop Spalding' (1872); 'Religious Mission of the Irish People' (1880); 'Lectures and Discourses' (1882); 'America, and Other Poems'; 'The Poet's Praise'; 'Education and the Higher Life'; and 'Songs, Chiefly from the German.'

Spalding, Martin John. A Catholic prelate, archbishop of Baltimore; born near Lebanon, Ky., May 23, 1810; died in Baltimore, Feb. 7, 1872. He was distinguished as a controversialist and polemical writer, and published many works; among them: 'D'Aubigné's History of the Reformation Reviewed' (1844); 'Lectures on the General Evidences of Christianity' (1847 and 1866); 'Miscellanies and Reviews' (1855); and 'History of the Protestant Reformation in Germany,' etc. (2 vols., 1860). He also edited 'The General History of the Catholic Church,' by Abbé Darras (4 vols., 1860).

Sparhawk, Frances Campbell. An American novelist and short-story writer; born in Maine in 1847. She has written a large number of serial stories for the Christian Union and other papers, of which the most important is 'Elizabeth: A Romance of Colonial Days.' She is also the author of 'A Lazy Man's Work' (1881); 'Little Polly Blatchley' (1887); 'Miss West's Class in Geography' (1887); 'Onoqua,' an Indian story; and 'Senator Intrigue and Inspector Nosely.'

Sparks, Jared. An American historian; born in Willington, Conn., May 10, 1789; died in Cambridge, Mass., March 14, 1866. From 1849 to 1853 he was president of Harvard College. He is best known as the editor of the library of American Biography (10 vols., 1834–38), containing twenty-six 'Lives' to which a second series of thirty-four was added later (15 vols., 1844–47); and as the author of several of the biographies,—namely, Ethan Allen, Benedict Arnold, Father Marquette, La Salle, Count Pulaski, Jean Ribault, Charles Lee, and John Ledyard.

Sparks, William Henry. An American verse and prose writer; born on St. Simon's Island, Ga., Jan. 16, 1800; died in Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1882. He published: 'The Memories of Fifty Years' (1870; 4th ed. 1882); 'Father Anselmo's Ward'; 'Chilecah'; and 'The Woman with the Iron-Gray Hair.' He was also the author of the popular verses 'Somebody's Darling' and 'The Old Church Bell.'

Spaulding, Solomon. An American clergyman and writer; born in Ashford, Conn., in 1761; died in Amity, Pa., Oct. 20, 1816. He was a Revolutionary soldier, a Congregational minister, and afterwards a manufacturer of iron. While living at Conneaut, Pa. (1811–12), he wrote a romance, 'The Manuscript Found,' published in 1812, purporting to have been discovered in an ancient mound. This work was said to have furnished the basis for the 'Book of Mormon'; in denial of which the original manuscript of Spaulding's romance was republished by the Mormons in 1885.

Spears, John Randolph. A New York journalist and story-writer; born in Ohio in 1850. He has published: 'The Gold Diggings of Cape Horn'; 'The Port of Missing Ships, and Other Stories.'

Spedding, James. An English critic and literary historian; born near Bassenthwaite, in Cumberland, 1808; died in London, March 9, 1881. The labors of his whole life were concerned with the works of Lord Bacon; and his first work, 'Evenings with a Reviewer' (2 vols., privately printed in 1848, published 1881), was an elaborate review of Macaulay's essay on the great philosopher. He published 'The Works of Francis Bacon' (7 vols., 1857–59); 'Life and Letters of Francis Bacon' (7 vols., 1870–76); 'Life and Times of Francis Bacon' (2 vols., 1878); and a volume of miscellaneous 'Reviews and Discussions' (1869).

Speed, John Gilmer. An American journalist; born in Kentucky, 1853. He has been managing editor of the New York World, has contributed to leading periodicals, and has published a 'Life of Keats.'

Speke, John Hanning. An English explorer; born at Jordans, Somersetshire, May 4, 1827; died near Bath, of an accidental gunshot wound, Sept. 15, 1864. He entered the army, and served in India and in the Crimean war; was with Capt. Richard F. Burton in an expedition which discovered the great lakes of Central Africa; and was at the head of another expedition which discovered the connection of the Nile with those lakes. He published: 'A Journal of the Discovery of the Source of the Nile' (1863); and 'What Led to the Discovery of the Source of the Nile' (1864).

Spencer, Herbert. A celebrated English philosopher; born at Derby, April 27, 1820. He has published: 'The Proper Sphere of Government' (1842); 'Social Statics; or, The Conditions Essential to Human Happiness' (1851), later suppressed by the author; 'Prospectus of a System of Synthetic Philosophy' (1860); 'Education' (1861); 'Essays' (1858–63); 'First Principles' (1862); 'Principles of Biology' (1864); 'Classification of the Sciences' (1864); 'Principles of Psychology' (1872); 'The

Study of Sociology' (1873); 'Principles of Sociology' (1876); 'Ceremonial Institutions' (1879); 'Data of Ethics' (1879); 'Political Institutions' (1882); 'The Man versus the State' (1884); 'Ecclesiastical Institutions' (1885); 'Essays' (1891), being a former work revised; 'Social Statics' (1892), being a former work revised; 'Principles of Ethics' (1893). In 1896 appeared the final volume of 'Principles of Sociology,' completing the 'System of Synthetic Philosophy.' *

Spencer, Jesse Ames. An American educator and author; born at Hyde Park, N. Y., June 17, 1816. He was appointed professor of Greek in the College of the City of New York in 1869, and was the author of a volume of religious 'Discourses' (1843); 'History of the English Reformation' (1846); 'History of the United States' (4 vols., 1856–69); 'Greek Praxis' (1870), and a 'Course of English Reading' (1873); 'Memorabilia of Sixty-Five Years' (1820–86); etc.

Spencer, William Loring. An American author, second wife of Gen. Geo. E. Spencer; born in St. Augustine, Fla. She has written: 'Salt Lake Fruit' (1883); 'Story of Mary' (1884), republished as 'Dennis Day' (1887); 'A Plucky One' (1887); and 'Calamity Jane' (1887). Because of her masculine name she has been called "The Major."

Spencer, William Robert. An English poet; born 1770; died 1834. Among his writings are: 'Urania; or, the Illuminé,' a comedy (1802); 'The Year of Sorrow' (1804); a poetical necrology; a posthumous collection of 'Poems' (1835). He translated Bürger's 'Lenore' in 1796. Some of his songs are still popular favorites, as 'Beth Gelert; or, The Grave of the Greyhound'; 'Wife, Children, and Friends'; 'When Midnight o'er the Moonless Skies'; 'Too Late I Stayed: Forgive the Crime'; 'The Emigrant's Grave.'

Spender, Emily. An English story-writer; born at Bath, 1841. She wrote: 'A Son and Heir' (1864); 'Kingsford' (1866); 'Restored' (1871); 'A True Marriage' (1878); 'Until the Day Breaks' (1886).

Spenser, Edmund. A celebrated English poet, born in London about 1552; died at London, Jan. 13 or 16, 1599. His works, in their order of publication, are: 'The Shepherd's Calendar' (1579); 'The Faery Queen' (1590), first three books; 'Daphnaida' (1591); 'Complaints' (1591), a collection of poems; 'Colin Clout's Come Home Again' (1595); 'Amoretti' (1595), containing sonnets and 'Epithalamion'; 'Faery Queen' (1596), second three books; 'Four Hymns' (1596); 'Prothalamion' (1596); 'Astrophel' (1596). Posthumously appeared 'View of the State of Ireland' (1633). *

Spielhagen, Friedrich (spēl'hä-gen). A prolific German novelist; born in Magdeburg, Feb. 24, 1829. He has published: 'Klara Vere' (1857); 'On the Dunes' (1858); 'Enigmatical Natures' (1860); 'Through Night to Light' (1861); 'The Von Hohensteins' (1863); 'Little Rose of the Court' (1864); 'In Rank and File' (1866); 'The Village Coquette' (1868); 'Hammer and Anvil' (1868); 'German Pioneers' (1870); 'Ever Onward' (1872); 'What the Swallow Sang' (1872); 'Ultimo' (1873); 'The Freshet' (1876); 'Flatland' (1878); 'Quisisana' (1879–80); 'Angela' (1881); 'Uhlenhans' (1884); 'At the Health Springs' (1885); 'What Will That Lead To?' (1886); 'Noblesse Oblige' (1888); 'A New Pharaoh' (1889); 'Sunday's Child' (1893); 'Susi' (1895); and many dramatic works and much miscellany. *

Spindler, Karl (spin'dler). A German novelist; born at Breslau, Silesia, Oct. 16, 1796; died at Freiersbach, Baden, July 12, 1855. The best of his works are: 'The Bastard' (3 vols., 1826); 'The Jew' (4 vols., 1827); 'The Jesuit' (3 vols., 1829); and 'The Pensioner' (1831). The latter story is an excellent specimen of the early historical novel in Germany. It delineates the French Revolution and Napoleon's subsequent career.

Spinoza, Benedict (spi-nō'zä). A celebrated philosopher; born at Amsterdam, of Portuguese-Jewish parents, Nov. 23, 1632; died at The Hague, Feb. 21, 1677. He is author of a 'Tractate on God and Man and Man's Felicity' (1655); 'Theologico-Political Tractate' (1670); 'Ethics Demonstrated Geometrically.' The latter is his greatest work; it was not published till after his death. *

Spofford, Ainsworth Rand. An American bibliographer and librarian; born in Gilmanton, N. H., Sept. 12, 1825. He was a journalist to 1861, when appointed chief assistant librarian of the Congressional Library, and librarian 1864 to 1897, when he became again "chief assistant." He is famed for a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of books and their contents, and besides many essays and articles on historical, literary, and scientific subjects for the current journals, has published: 'The American Almanac,' etc. (annually since 1878); and has with others edited: 'Library of Choice Literature' (10 vols., Philadelphia, 1881–88); 'Library of Wit and Humor' (5 vols., 1884); and 'A Practical Manual of Parliamentary Rules' (1884).

Spofford, Harriet Elizabeth (Prescott). An American novelist and poet; born in Calais, Me., April 3, 1835. Her literary success was assured with the publication of the story entitled 'In a Cellar,' in the Atlantic Monthly (1859). Among her seventeen books are: 'Sir Rohan's Ghost' (1859); 'The Amber Gods, and Other Stories' (1863); 'Azarian: An Episode' (1863); 'New England Legends' (1871); 'The Thief in the Night' (1872); 'The Marquis of Carabas' (1882); 'Poems' (1882); 'Ballads about Authors' (1888); 'A Master Spirit'; 'In Titian's Garden'; and other poems. *

Sprague, Charles. An American poet; born in Boston, Oct. 26, 1791; died there, Jan. 22, 1875. He was the author of 'The Winged

Worshipers'; 'Curiosity'; and 'The Family Meeting.' A collection of his works entitled 'Poetical and Prose Writings' was published in 1841.

Sprague, Charles Ezra. An American writer and editor; born in Nassau, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1842. He was an officer through the Civil War, and since, the secretary and president of a New York bank. He is the editor of Volaspodel, the organ of the international language called Volapük, and has written: 'Logical Symbolism' (1882), and 'The Handbook of Volapük' (1888). Also a well-known poem, 'The Story of the Flag' (1886).

Sprague, Mary Aplin. An American novelist; born in Ohio, 1849. She has published the story 'An Earnest Trifler.'

Springer, Mrs. Rebecca (Ruter). An American verse and story writer; born in Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8, 1832. Besides a volume of poems, 'Songs of the Sea,' she has written the novels 'Beechwood' (1873) and 'Self' (1881).

Spurgeon, Charles Haddon. An English Baptist preacher and author; born at Kelvedon, Essex, June 19, 1834; died at Mentone, France, Jan. 31, 1892. He was one of the most successful preachers of modern times. From his sermons, thirty-seven volumes have been compiled. He published besides: 'The Saint and his Saviour' (1857); a 'Commentary on the Psalms' (7 vols., 1865–80); 'John Ploughman's Talk' (1868); 'Readings for the Closet' (1869); 'Storm Signals' (1886); 'Messages to the Multitude' (1892).

Squier, Ephraim George. An American archæologist and author; born in Bethlehem, Pa., June 17, 1821; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 17, 1888. While a journalist at Chillicothe, O., he prepared an account of discoveries in ancient mounds (he being the principal authority on the subject) for the 'Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge' (1848). He was chargé d'affaires to the Central American States (1849), consul-general to Peru (1863), and to Honduras (1868). Besides many reports and contributions to periodicals and scientific journals, he published: 'Aboriginal Monuments of the State of New York' (1851); 'Serpent Symbols' (1852); 'Nicaragua' (1852); 'Notes on Central America' (1854); 'States of Central America' (1857); 'Tropical Fibres' (1861); 'Peru: Incidents and Explorations' (1877).

Stabili, Francesco. See **Cecco d'Ascoli.**

Staël-Holstein, Anne Louise Germaine (Necker), Baroness de (stä'el-hol'stīn *or* stä'e̤l-ol-staṅ'). A celebrated French writer; born in Paris, April 22, 1766; died there, July 14, 1817. She was the only child of Necker the financier, and of Suzanne Curchod whose name is connected with that of the historian Gibbon. She married, Jan. 14, 1786, the Baron de Staël-Holstein, Swedish ambassador at Paris. Her works include: 'Letters on the Character and Writings of J. J. Rousseau' (1788); 'Delphine' (1802), a novel; 'Corinne' (1807); 'On Germany' (1810), her best-known work; 'Literature in Relation to Social Institutions'; 'Influence of the Passions on the Welfare of Individuals and Nations'; 'The French Revolution,' a posthumous work; etc. *

Stahl, P. J. (stäl). The pseudonym of P. J. Hetzel, a French publisher and author; born in Chartres, Jan. 15, 1814; died at Monte Carlo, March 17, 1886. Of Alsatian origin, he studied law in Germany when a youth, basing upon his experiences during this period his first literary successes: 'The Life of a Student'; 'The Story of a Snuffler'; and others. Among his popular works, most of which were published by himself, may be mentioned: 'The Voyages and Discoveries of Mlle. Lili, and of her Cousin Lucien'; 'The Devil at Paris'; 'The Wit of Woman and the Woman of Wit.'

Stanhope, Lady Hester Lucy, niece of William Pitt the younger; born at Chevening, Kent, England, March 12, 1776; died at Mar Elias, Syria, June 23, 1839. She was confidential secretary to Pitt for ten years prior to his death. In 1810 she visited Syria, Jerusalem, Damascus, Baalbec, and Palmyra. In 1814 she established herself in the deserted convent of Mar Elias, near Sidon, on a crag of Lebanon, became a benefactress to the poor, and studied astrology. Her 'Memoirs' (3 vols., 1845) and 'Seven Years' Travels' (3 vols., 1846) were published by her physician.

Stanhope, Philip Dormer. See **Chesterfield.**

Stanhope, Philip Henry. Fifth Earl Stanhope, better known as Lord Mahon. An English statesman and author; born at Walmer, Kent, Jan. 31, 1805; died at Bournemouth, Hampshire, Dec. 24, 1875. He is author of 'History of the War of Succession in Spain' (1832); 'History of England from the Peace of Utrecht to the Peace of Versailles, 1713–83' (7 vols., 1836–53); 'The Life of Louis, Prince of Condé' (1845); 'A History of England, Comprising the Reign of Anne until the Peace of Utrecht' (1870).

Stanley, Arthur Penrhyn. An English clergyman and author, best known as "Dean Stanley"; born at Alderley, Cheshire, Dec. 13, 1815; died in Westminster, July 18, 1881 His principal works are: 'The Life and Correspondence of Thomas Arnold' (1844); 'Historical Memorials of Canterbury Cathedral' (1855); 'Lectures on the History of the Jewish Church' (Vol. i., 1862; Vol. ii., 1865; Vol. iii., 1876); 'Christian Institutions' (1878).

Stanley, Henry Morton. A celebrated explorer and author; born in Denbigh, Wales, in 1841; and now living in London. Originally named John Rowlands, he was adopted at 15 by a New Orleans merchant, whose name he took. He served in both the Confederate and Union armies in the Civil War; was a newspaper correspondent in Turkey and Abyssinia

in 1868; and started on the search for Dr. Livingstone in October 1869, returning in July 1872. He made an exploration of Equatorial Africa 1874–78; founded the Congo Free State 1879–84; and headed a successful expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha in 1887–90. He has been a Member of Parliament since 1896. His works include: 'Coomassie and Magdala' (1869); 'How I Found Livingstone' (1872); 'Through the Dark Continent' (1878); 'The Congo and the Founding of its Free State' (1885); and 'In Darkest Africa,' the title best known to general readers in America.

Stannard, Mrs. (Henrietta Eliza Vaughan Palmer). An English novelist, writing under the pseudonyms "John Strange Winter" and "Violet Whyte"; born at York, Jan. 13, 1856. She has written among others: 'Cavalry Life' (1881); 'Regimental Legends' (1883); 'Bootle's Baby' (1885), very popular; 'Houp-la' (1885); 'A Siege Baby' (1887); etc.

Stanton, Mrs. Elizabeth (Cady). An American reformer and advocate of woman's rights; born in Johnstown, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1815. She called the first convention in behalf of woman suffrage, July 18, 1848. Besides numerous addresses and pamphlets, she wrote—jointly with Susan B. Anthony and F. Gage—a 'History of Woman's Suffrage' (4 vols., 1880–86); and edited, with others, The Revolution (established 1868).

Stanton, Henry Brewster. An American journalist, reformer, and abolitionist; born in Griswold, Conn., June 29, 1805; died in New York, Jan. 14, 1887. He married Elizabeth Cady in 1840. He was active in the anti-slavery movements (1837–41), was admitted to the bar, and gained reputation in patent law (1847); assisted in organizing the Republican party (1858–60); and from 1868 was an editor of the New York Sun. He contributed to the Liberator, wrote much for periodicals, and published: 'Sketches of Reform and Reformers in Great Britain and Ireland' (1849); and 'Random Recollections' (1886).

Stanton, Theodore. An American journalist, son of H. B. and Elizabeth Cady; born in Seneca Falls, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1851. He was a correspondent for the Tribune at Berlin from 1880, and is now engaged as a journalist in Paris. He translated Goff's 'Life of Thiers' (1879), and wrote 'The Woman Question in Europe' (1884).

Statham, Francis Reginald. An English poet and miscellaneous writer. He wrote: 'Alice Rushton and Other Poems' (1868); 'Glaphyra and Other Poems' (1870); 'Eucharis: A Poem' (1871); 'The Second Growth of the Nineteenth Century' (1872); 'The Zulu Inquiry' (1880); 'Blacks, Boers, and British: A Three-Cornered Problem' (1881); 'Free Thought and True Thought' (1884).

Statius, Publius Papinius (stā'shi-us). A Roman poet; born at Naples about 45 A.D.; died there about 96 A.D. His chief work is 'The Thebaid,' an epic poem in twelve books, dealing with the struggle between the brothers Eteocles and Polynices of Thebes. Of his epic 'Achilleis' only fragments remain. His 'Silvæ,' a series of occasional stanzas, are 32 in number, extending to nearly 4,000 lines, and are deemed his most pleasing work. *

Stchedrin (tched'rēn), pseudonym of Mikhail Evgrafovich Saltykov. A Russian satirical writer; born in the government of Tver, Jan. 15, 1826; died in St. Petersburg, May 10, 1889. He is classed among the best satirical writers of his country. Among his best-known works are: 'Satires in Prose' and 'Innocent Tales,' both published in 1863; 'Diary of a Provincial'; 'The People of Tashkend'; etc. Some of his works have been translated into English, French, and German.

Stead, William Thomas. An English journalist; born at Embleton, Northumberland, July 5, 1849. He is widely known as editor of the Pall Mall Gazette and the Review of Reviews, which last he founded in January 1890. He published 'The Maiden Tribute of Modern Babylon' (1885). In 1893 he established Borderland, a periodical devoted to Spiritualism. 'If Christ Came to Chicago' is another of his publications.

Stearns, Frank Preston. An American littérateur and art critic, nephew of Lydia Maria Child; born in Massachusetts, 1846, and living in Boston. He has written: 'The Real and Ideal in Literature'; 'Life of Tintoretto'; 'The Midsummer of Italian Art'; 'Sketches from Concord to Appledore'; 'Modern English Prose'; and 'Summer Travel in Europe.'

Stebbins, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Moore) (Hewett). An American poet; born in Massachusetts, 1818. She has published: 'Memorial of F. S. Osgood'; 'Songs of Our Lord'; 'Heroines of History'; and 'Poems Sacred, Passionate, and Legendary.'

Stedman, Edmund Clarence. A distinguished American man of letters; born in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 8, 1833. Aside from his original works, his services to literature, both foreign and American, have been very great. His 'Library of American Literature,' eleven volumes, edited with Miss Hutchinson, was published in 1890–92; 'Victorian Anthology' in 1895; 'Victorian Poets,' 1875; 'Poets of America,' 1886; 'Nature and Elements of Poetry,' 1892; the Complete Edition of Poe, edited with Professor Woodberry, 1895. His poems and other works are very numerous, and have been published in a volume called 'A Household Edition,' 1884; and in 'Poems Now First Collected,' 1897. *

Steel, Flora Annie, Mrs. An English novelist; born (Webster) at Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex, April 2, 1847. At 21 she married an Indian civilian and went to Bengal, where she became prominent in educational affairs, and was appointed inspectress of female

schools. On the expiration of her husband's term of service, she returned with him to England and devoted herself to literary work. Her published works include: 'From the Five Rivers' (1893); 'Miss Stuart's Legacy' (1893); 'The Potter's Thumb' (1894); 'On the Face of the Waters' (1897), a stirring tale of the Indian Mutiny.

Steele, Sir Richard. A British author and dramatist; born in Dublin, March 1672; died at Llangunnor, Wales, Sept. 1, 1729. He published in 1701 'The Christian Hero'; in the latter part of the same year he brought out his first comedy, 'The Funeral,' which was followed by 'The Lying Lover' (1703), and 'The Tender Husband' (1705). His fame rests upon his connection with the Tatler and the Spectator. The Tatler (1709–11) contained 271 numbers: 188 were by Steele, 42 by Addison, and 36 by both conjointly. Of 555 numbers of the Spectator, 236 were by Steele and 274 by Addison. *

Steele, Thomas Sedgwick. An American artist and writer on out-of-door sports and travel; born in Connecticut in 1845. He has published: 'Canoe and Camera: A Tour through the Maine Forests'; 'Paddle and Portage from Moosehead Lake to the Aroostook River'; 'A Voyage to Vikingland.'

Steendam, Jacob. The first poet of New York; born in Holland, 1616. The date and place of his death are not known. He lived in New Netherlands, 1632–62; and wrote a small volume of verse, 'Jacob Steendam noch vaster,' which was reprinted with memoir of the author (The Hague, 1861). The poems are descriptive of life in the colony, and are entitled: 'Der Distelvink' (The Thistle Finch); 'Klacht van Nieuw Amsterdam' (The Complaint of New Amsterdam); 'Tlofran Nieuw Nederland' (The Praise of New Netherlands); and 'Prichel Vaarsen' (Spurring Verses).

Stendhal. See **Beyle.**

Stephen, Leslie. A distinguished English critic and man of letters; born in London, Nov. 28, 1832. He was educated at Cambridge, and subsequently edited leading London periodicals. His greatest undertaking was the 'Dictionary of National Biography,' in about 60 volumes, of which he edited the first 26. The work is still in course of publication. He has published: 'Hours in a Library' (1871–79); 'Essays on Free Thinking and Plain Speaking' (1873); 'History of English Thought in the Eighteenth Century' (1876); 'Science of Ethics' (1882); 'Life of Henry Fawcett' (1885); 'An Agnostic's Apology' (1893); 'Life of Sir James Fitzjames Stephen' (1896); 'Social Rights and Duties' (1896); etc.

Stephens, Alexander Hamilton. An American statesman, vice-president of the Southern Confederacy; born at Crawfordsville, Ga., Feb. 11, 1812; died March 4, 1883. He wrote a 'Constitutional View of the War between the States' (1867–70).

Stephens, Ann Sophia (Winterbotham). An American novelist; born in Derby, Conn., 1813; died in Newport, R. I., Aug. 20, 1886. After 1837 she resided in New York, and was at different times engaged in editorial work. Most noted of her poems is 'The Polish Boy,' and of her novels 'Fashion and Famine' (1854). Among her other publications are: 'The Old Homestead' (1855; 2 vols., 1860); 'Sibyl Chase' (1862); and 'Ahmo's Plot' (1863).

Stephens, Charles Asbury. An American story-writer; born in Maine, 1845. He has published: 'Camping Out'; 'Off the Geysers'; 'Left on Labrador'; 'Fox-Hunting'; 'On the Amazon'; 'The Young Moose-Hunters'; 'The Knock-About Club in the Woods,' and the same 'Alongshore' and 'In the Tropics.'

Stephens, James Brunton. An Australian poet and story-writer; born at Borrowstounness in Linlithgowshire, Scotland. He is author of 'Convict Once: A Poem' (1871); 'The Black Gin, and Other Poems' (1874); 'A Hundred Pounds: A Novelette' (1876); 'Miscellaneous Poems' (1880).

Stephens, John Lloyd. An American traveler, the first modern explorer in Yucatan; born in Shrewsbury, N. J., Nov. 28, 1805; died in New York city, Oct. 10, 1852. He wrote a series of letters on travel in the East, entitled 'Incidents of Travel in Egypt, Arabia Petræa, and the Holy Land' (2 vols., 1837); followed by 'Incidents of Travel in Greece, Russia, Turkey, and Poland' (1838); 'Incidents of Travel in Central America, Chiapas, and Yucatan' (1841); and supplemental volumes of explorations and 'Travel in Yucatan' (2 vols., 1843).

Stepniak, Sergius Michael Dragomanov (S. Karchevsky) (step'nyäk). A noted Russian nihilist; born at Gadjatch, government of Poltava, 1841. Having been exiled in 1876, on account of his criticisms on the system followed by Count Tolstoy, one of the Ministers of Justice, he settled in Geneva, 1887; went from there to London in 1885. Among his works are 'The Turks Within and Without' (1876); 'Underground Russia' (1881); 'Tyrannicide in Russia' (1881); 'The Career of a Nihilist,' a novel (1889).

Sterling, John. A Scottish editor, essayist, and poet; born at Kames Castle, Isle of Bute, July 20, 1806; died at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Sept. 18, 1844. He was educated at Glasgow and Cambridge. Among his works are: 'Arthur Coningsby,' a novel (1833); 'Minor Poems' (1839); 'The Election,' a poem (1841); 'Strafford,' a drama (1843); and 'The Onyx Ring' (1856). Thomas Carlyle wrote 'The Life of John Sterling' (1851).

Stern, Daniel, pseudonym of Marie Catherine Sophie de Flavigny, Comtesse d'Agoult (dä-gö'). A famous French writer; born at Frankfort on the Main, Dec. 31, 1805; died at Paris, March 5, 1876. One of her three daughters, that by Franz Liszt, married Von Bülow, and subsequently Richard Wagner. Her works

include: 'Moral and Political Essays' (1849); 'History of the Revolution of 1848' (1851); and 'Nélida,' an autobiographical romance which attracted much attention.

Sterndale, Robert Armitage. An English naturalist and story-writer. He is the author of 'Seonee; or, Camp-Life on the Satpura Range' (1877); 'The Afghan Knife' (1879); 'A Natural History of the Mammalia of India,' etc. (1884); 'Denizens of the Jungles.'

Sterne, Laurence. A celebrated English novelist; born at Clonmel, Ireland, Nov. 24, 1713; died in London, March 18, 1768. Of 'Tristram Shandy,' Vols. i. and ii. were published in 1760; iii. and iv. in December 1760; v. and vi. in 1762; vii. and viii. in 1765; ix. in 1767. 'A Sentimental Journey through France and Italy' was published in 1768; 'The Sermons of Mr. Yorick' in 1760, as a companion to 'Tristram Shandy.' Posthumously appeared 'Letters to his Most Intimate Friends' (1775). *

Stesichorus (stē-sik'o-rus). A Greek lyric poet; born at Himera, Sicily, about 630 B.C.; died in Catania, about 556 B.C. Only fragments of his works remain; but he appears to have dealt with epic subjects, among them the sieges of Troy and Thebes, in lyrical measures. He is looked upon as the greatest of the Dorian lyrists, and is often styled "the lyric Homer." The ancients fabled that he was stricken blind for slandering Helen, but upon retracting his calumnies regained his sight.

Stetson, Charlotte Perkins. An American poet; born in Hartford, Conn. She has published a volume of poems, 'In This our World' (San Francisco, 1893).

Stevens, Abel. An American author, editor, and Methodist clergyman; born in Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1815. He was editor of the Methodist 1865–74; subsequently traveled extensively, and settled in Geneva, Switzerland. He wrote many denominational books, among them: 'Essay on Church Polity' (1847); 'Memorials of the Introduction of Methodism into the Eastern States' (1847–52); 'History of the Religious Movement of the Eighteenth Century called Methodism' (3 vols., 1858–61); 'History of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States' (4 vols., 1864–67), a standard authority on this subject. He wrote also a German translation (1867); 'The Centenary of American Methodism' (1865); 'The Women of Methodism,' etc. (1866); 'Madame de Staël' (2 vols., 1881); 'Character Sketches' (1882); 'Christian Work' (1882); 'Tales from the Parsonage'; besides several volumes of memoirs.

Stevens, Henry. An American bibliographer; born in Barnet, Vt., Aug. 24, 1819; died in South Hampstead, England, Feb. 28, 1886. He was a prominent collector and authority on 'Americana,' and the agent for many American libraries. He published: 'Catalogue Raisonné of English Bibles' (1854); 'Historical Collections'; 'Historical and Geographical Notes'; 'Bibliotheca Americana' (1861); 'Bibles in the Caxton Exhibition' (1878); 'Indexes to State Papers in London Relating to Virginia, Maryland, Rhode Island, and New Jersey'; edited 'The Dawn of British Trade to the East Indies' (1886); etc.

Stevens, John Austin. An American historical author; born in New York city, Jan. 21, 1827. He was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, librarian of the New York Historical Society, and has made a special study of American history. He founded and for many years conducted the Magazine of American History. His works include: 'The Valley of the Rio Grande' (1864); 'Colonial Records of the New York Chamber of Commerce' (1867); 'The Expedition of Lafayette against Arnold' (1878); 'Life of Albert Gallatin' (1883); and others.

Stevenson, Edward Irenæus. An American journalist and littérateur of New York city; born in New Jersey, 1858. He is in editorial connection with the New York Independent since 1881, and also with Harper's Weekly and several musical journals. He has published: 'White Cockades'; 'Janus,' reprinted as 'A Matter of Temperament,' a musical novel; 'Left to Themselves,' reprinted as 'Philip and Gerald'; 'Mrs. Dee's Encore'; 'A Square of Sevens.'

Stevenson, Robert Louis Balfour. A distinguished Scotch novelist, poet, and essayist; born in Edinburgh, Nov. 13, 1850; died at Apia, Samoa, Dec. 3, 1894. He published: 'An Inland Voyage' (1878); 'Edinburgh: Picturesque Notes' (1878); 'Travels with a Donkey in the Cévennes' (1879); 'Virginibus Puerisque, and Other Papers' (1881); 'Familiar Studies of Men and Books' (1882); 'New Arabian Nights' (1882); 'Treasure Island' (1883); 'The Silverado Squatters' (1883); 'The Dynamiter: More New Arabian Nights' (1885), with Mrs. Stevenson; 'A Child's Garden of Verse' (1885); 'Prince Otto' (1885); 'The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' (1886); 'Kidnapped' (1886); 'Underwoods' (1887); 'The Merry Men and Other Tales' (1887); 'Memoirs and Portraits' (1887); 'The Black Arrow' (1888); 'The Master of Ballantrae' (1889); 'Ballads' (1891); 'The Wrecker' (1891–92); 'A Foot-Note to History: Eight Years of Trouble in Samoa' (1892); 'David Balfour' (1893); 'Island Nights' Entertainments' (1893); 'The Ebb Tide' (1894); 'Weir of Hermiston' and 'St. Ives' (1895–96), the last two left not quite complete. *

Stewart, Balfour. A Scotch physicist, one of the founders of spectrum analysis; born in Edinburgh, Nov. 1, 1828; died near Drogheda, Ireland, Dec. 19, 1887. He established his scientific reputation with a work on 'Radiant Heat' (1858), in which he formulated his discovery of the equality of the emissive and absorptive powers of bodies. Other works include: 'Treatise on Heat' (1866; 5th ed. 1888); 'Elements of Physics' (1870; 4th ed. 1891); 'Conservation of Energy' (1873; 7th ed. 1887). With Professor Tait he published 'The Unseen Universe; or, Physical Speculations on a Future State' (1875; 17th ed. 1890).

Stewart, Dugald. A distinguished Scotch philosopher; born in Edinburgh, Nov. 22, 1753; died June 11, 1828. His philosophy was "a following-up of the reaction commenced by Reid against the skeptical results that Berkeley and Hume drew from the principles of Locke.' He published: 'Elements of the Philosophy of the Human Mind' (Vol. i., 1792; Vol. ii., 1814; Vol. iii., 1827); 'Outlines of Moral Philosophy' (1793); 'Philosophical Essays' (1810); 'Dissertation on the History of Ethical Philosophy' (1815–21); 'Philosophy of the Active and Moral Powers' (1828).

Stifter, Adalbert (stif'ter). An Austrian poet and story-writer; born at Oberplan, in the German Böhmerwald, Oct. 23, 1806; died at Linz, Jan. 28, 1868. His first volume of idyls and tales, 'Studies' (1844), was received with extraordinary public favor; it was succeeded by five other volumes under the same title. Of his longer stories the more noteworthy are 'The Successor' (1857) and 'Witiko' (1864).

Still, John. An English writer of comedy; born at Grantham in Lincolnshire, about 1543; died bishop of Bath and Wells, Feb. 26, 1607. He is reputed to be the author of "A ryght pithy, pleasant, and merrie comedy, intytuled Gammer Gurton's Needle" (1575): it is believed to be the third English comedy. In the first act occurs the familiar old ballad "I cannot eat but little meat," with chorus, "Backe and side go bare, go bare," supposed to be the first drinking-song in the language.

Still, William. An American philanthropist and anti-slavery advocate, of African descent; born in Shamony, N. J., Oct. 7, 1821. He was chairman and secretary of the Philadelphia branch of the famous "underground railroad" of 1851–61, and wrote out the narratives of escaping slaves, which constitute the only full account of this organization. His works include: 'The Underground Railroad' (1878); 'Voting and Laboring'; and 'Struggle for the Rights of the Colored People of Philadelphia.'

Stillé, Charles Janeway. An American educator and writer; born in Philadelphia, 1819. He was long provost of the University of Pennsylvania. He has published: 'Historical Development of American Civilization'; 'Studies in Mediæval Civilization'; 'Beaumarchais and the Lost Million'; 'History of the United States Sanitary Commission'; 'How a Free People Conduct a Long War'; 'Northern Interest and Southern Independence'; 'John Dickinson'; 'Anthony Wayne'; etc.

Stillman, William James. An American essayist of note, resident in Rome; born at Schenectady, N. Y., June 1, 1828. He was for many years a correspondent of the London Times and the New York Evening Post, and is especially conversant with the affairs of Greece; he was consul-general to Crete, 1865–69. His published works are: 'The Acropolis of Athens' (1870); 'The Cretan Insurrection' (1874); 'Herzegovina and the Late Uprising' (1877); 'On the Track of Ulysses' (1887). *

Stimson, Frederic Jesup. ["J. S. of Dale."] An American novelist and lawyer; born in Dedham, Mass., July 20, 1855. His works of fiction have been widely read, and his legal text-books are authoritative. He has published: 'Labor in its Relations to Law'; and 'Handbook of the Labor Laws of the United States.' His celebrity as a novelist is due to his 'The Crime of Henry Vane'; 'The King's Men'; 'The Residuary Legatee'; 'The Sentimental Calendar'; 'In the Three Zones'; 'First Harvests'; 'Pirate Gold'; 'King Noanett'; 'Guerndale'; etc.

Stinde, Julius (stind'e). A German novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at Kirch-Nüchel in Holstein, Aug. 28, 1841. Among his writings are: 'Talks on Natural Science' (1873); several comedies in Plattdeutsch, as 'Aunt Lotta'; 'The Karstens Family'; two Christmas stories, 'Princess Thousandfair' and 'Prince Naughty'; 'Berlin Art Criticism, with Marginal Notes by Quidam' (1883); and an amusing series of stories of 'The Buchholz Family.'

Stirling-Maxwell, William, Sir (stėr'ling-maks'wel). A Scottish biographer and art critic; born near Glasgow, 1818; died at Venice, Jan. 15, 1878. He was Member of Parliament, 1852–78; rector of the University of St. Andrews, 1863; of that of Glasgow, 1872; chancellor of the latter, 1875. He wrote the valuable works: 'Annals of the Artists of Spain' (3 vols., 1848); 'Cloister Life of Charles V.' (1852); 'Velasquez and his Works' (1855); and others.

Stockton, Frank Richard. An American writer of humorous fiction; born in Philadelphia, April 5, 1834. Included among his popular works are: 'Rudder Grange'; 'The Lady, or the Tiger?'; 'The Casting Away of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine'; 'The Dusantes,' a sequel to the preceding; 'The Bee-Man of Orn, and Other Fanciful Tales'; 'Tales Out of School'; 'The Hundredth Man'; 'The Late Mrs. Null'; 'Adventures of Captain Horn'; 'The Great Stone of Sardis'; etc. *

Stoddard, Charles Warren. An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1843. He is a lecturer on English literature in the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., and is the author of 'Poems'; 'South-Sea Idyls'; 'Mashallah'; 'The Lepers of Molokai'; 'Summer Cruising in the South Seas'; etc.

Stoddard, Elizabeth Drew (Barstow). An American novelist and poet; born in Mattapoisett, Mass., May 6, 1823. She is the wife of R. H., and the author of three distinguished novels, 'The Morgesons' (1862), 'Two Men' (1865), 'Temple House,' illustrative of English character and scenery (1867); and 'Lolly Dink's Doings,' a story for young readers (1874). Her poetical works have not been collected. *

Stoddard, Richard Henry. An American lyric poet of distinction; born at Hingham, Mass., July 2, 1825. His poems have been published under the titles: 'Songs of Summer' (1856); 'Abraham Lincoln: A Horatian Ode' (1865); collectively, under 'Poems' (1880), and 'The Lion's Cub' (1890). He has been a resident of New York, and at times the literary editor of the New York World, and now of the New York Mail and Express. *

Stoddard, William Osborn. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in Homer, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1835. He has been connected editorially with various journals, and was private secretary of President Lincoln, 1861–64. His publications include: 'Verses of Many Days' (1875); 'Dab Kinzer' (1881); 'The Volcano under the City' (1887); and 'Lives of the Presidents' (1886-90). He has also written many books popular among boys.

Stokes, Henry Sewell. An English verse-writer; born at Gibraltar, 1808. He wrote: 'Lay of the Desert: A Poem' (1830); 'Song of Albion,' etc.; 'Vale of Lanberne,' etc. (new ed. 1852); 'Echoes of the War,' etc. (1855); 'Scattered Leaves' (1862); 'Rhymes from Cornwall' (1871); 'Memories: A Life's Epilogue' (1872); 'Poems of Later Years' (1873); 'Restormel: A Legend of Piers Gaveston, the Patriot Priest; and Other Verses' (1874); 'Lantrydock: An Elegy' (1883); 'Voyage of Arundel, and Other Rhymes from Cornwall' (1884).

Stolberg, Christian, Graf von (stōl'berg). A German poet; born at Hamburg, Oct. 15, 1748; died at Windebye in Holstein, Jan. 18, 1821. Most of his poems were published with those of his brother Friedrich Leopold in 1779. He wrote two "choral plays," 'Balthasar' and 'Otanes' (1787); 'Poems of Fatherland' (1815); 'Poems from the Greek' (1782); and a translation of Sophocles (2 vols., 1787).

Stolberg, Friedrich Leopold, Graf von. A German poet and general writer, brother of Christian; born at Bramstedt in Holstein, Nov. 7, 1750; died at Sondermühlen near Osnabrück, Dec. 5, 1819. Some of his poems were published with those of his brother; separately he issued 'Iambics' (1784), satires on the manners of the time. He translated the Iliad and some of Plato's 'Dialogues,' four of Æschylus's dramas, and 'Ossian.' In prose he wrote: 'The Island' (1788), a romance; 'Travels' in Germany, Switzerland, etc. (1794); 'Life of Alfred the Great' (1815); 'History of the Religion of Jesus Christ' (15 vols., 1806-18).

Stone, John Augustus. An American actor and dramatist; born in Concord, Mass., in 1801; died in Philadelphia, June 1, 1834. He appeared on the stage in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and wrote many plays; among them 'Metamora,' 'The Ancient Briton,' and 'Fauntleroy' for Edwin Forrest. He also published 'The Demoniac,' 'Tancred,' and 'La Roque.'

Stone, Lucy (**Blackwell**). An American reformer and prominent advocate of women's rights; born in West Brookfield, Mass., Aug. 13, 1818; died at Boston, Mass., Oct. 18, 1893. She graduated at Oberlin College, 1847. In 1855 she married Dr. Henry B. Blackwell, retaining her own name. She published a protest, 'Taxation without Representation.' In 1869 she helped organize the American Woman's Suffrage Association; became connected with the Woman's Journal in 1872, and was editor after 1888. Her lectures on woman suffrage made her known throughout the country.

Storm, Theodor (**Woldsen**) (stōrm). A notable German poet and novelist; born in Husum, Schleswig, Sept. 14, 1817; died at Hademarschen, July 4, 1888. He first attracted attention in literature with 'The Song-Book of Three Friends' (1843), the work of Tycho and Theodor Mommsen and himself. Later, he became universally known as the author of 'Immensee' (43d ed. 1896), a short tale, and a volume of 'Poems' (11th ed. 1897). Among his other works are: 'Aquis Submersus' (1877); 'The Senator's Sons' (1881); 'Knight of the White Horse' (1888); etc. *

Storrs, Richard Salter. An American Congregational minister, and writer on ecclesiastical history and theology; born at Braintree, Mass., Aug. 21, 1821. He is author of 'The Graham Lectures on the Wisdom, Power, and Goodness of God' (1856); 'Conditions of Success in Preaching without Notes' (1875); 'The Divine Origin of Christianity' (1884); 'Bernard of Clairvaux' (1892); and 'Forty Years of Pastoral Life.'

Story, Joseph. A great American jurist; born in Marblehead, Mass., Sept. 18, 1779; died in Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 10, 1845. In 1811 he accepted the appointment of associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, and held the office until his death. His works include: 'Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States' (1833); 'Commentaries on the Conflict of Laws,' considered his ablest effort (1834); and 'Miscellaneous Writings' (1835). In 1851 his 'Life and Letters' was edited by his son, W. W. Story.

Story, William Wetmore. An American sculptor, poet, and essayist, son of Joseph; born in Salem, Mass., Feb. 19, 1819; died at Vallombrosa, near Florence, Italy, Oct. 8, 1895. He published: 'Report of Cases Argued and Determined in the Circuit Court of the United States for the First Circuit' (1842–47); 'Address Delivered before the Harvard Medical Association' (1842); 'Nature and Art: A Poem' (1844); 'Treatise on the Law of Contracts not under Seal' (1844); 'Treatise on the Law of Sales of Personal Property' (1847); 'Poems' (1847); 'Life and Letters of Joseph Story' (1851); 'Poems' (1856); 'The American Question' (1862); 'Roba di Roma' (1862); 'Proportions of the Human Figure' (1866); 'Graffiti d'Italia' (1868); 'A Roman Lawyer in Jerusalem' (1870); 'Nero: An Historical Play' (1875); 'Stephania: A Tragedy' (1875); 'Castle St. Angelo and the Evil Eye' (1877); 'Ode

on the Anniversary of the Fifth Half-Century of the Landing of John Endicott at Salem, Mass.' (1878); 'Vallombrosa' (1881); 'He and She' (1883); 'Poems' (1885–86); 'Fiammetta' (1886); 'Conversations in a Studio' (1890); 'Excursions in Art and Letters' (1891); 'A Poet's Portfolio' (1894). *

Stowe, Calvin Ellis. A Congregational clergyman and educator; born in Natick, Mass., April 6, 1802; died in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 22, 1886. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1824, at Andover Seminary in 1828; and edited the Boston Recorder, 1829–30. He became professor of Greek at Dartmouth College, 1830–32, and of sacred literature in Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, O., 1833–35. He married Harriet Elizabeth Beecher, January 1836, and went to Europe to examine the public-school systems. He was professor at Bowdoin, 1850; and at Andover, 1852–64. His works include a translation of Jahn's 'Hebrew Commonwealth' (1829); 'Lectures on the Poetry of the Hebrews' (1829); 'Report on Elementary Education in Europe'; 'Introduction to the Criticism and Interpretation of the Bible' (1835); and 'Origin and History of the Books of the Bible' (1867). Also addresses and pamphlets.

Stowe, Harriet Beecher. A celebrated American novelist; born at Litchfield, Conn., June 14, 1811; died at Hartford, Conn., July 1, 1896. She published: 'The Mayflower; or, Sketches of Scenes and Characters among the Descendants of the Pilgrims' (1843); 'Uncle Tom's Cabin; or, Life among the Lowly' (1852); 'The Two Altars' (1852); 'Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin' (1853); 'Uncle Tom's Emancipation' (1853); 'Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands' (1854); 'The Mayflower, and Miscellaneous Writings' (1855); 'The Colored Patriots of the American Revolution' (1855); 'First Geography for Children' (1855); 'Dred: A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp' (1856); 'Earthly Care a Heavenly Discipline' (1856), formerly published with 'Uncle Tom's Emancipation'; 'Our Charley and What to Do with Him' (1858); 'The Minister's Wooing' (1859); 'The Pearl of Orr's Island' (1862); 'Agnes of Sorrento' (1862); 'Reply to the Address of Thousands of Women of Great Britain and Ireland to their Sisters of the United States' (1863); 'The Ravages of a Carpet' (1864); 'House and Home Papers' (1864); 'Stories about our Boys' (1865); 'Little Foxes' (1866); 'Religious Poems' (1867); 'Queer Little People' (1867); 'Daisy's First Winter, and Other Stories' (1867); 'The Chimney Corner' (1868); 'Men of our Times' (1868); 'Oldtown Folks' (1869); 'The American Woman's Home' (1869), with Catherine E. Beecher; 'Lady Byron Vindicated' (1870); 'Little Pussy Willow' (1870); 'Pink and White Tyranny' (1871); 'Sam Lawson's Fireside Stories' (1871); 'My Wife and I' (1871); 'Six of One, by Half a Dozen of the Other' (1872); 'Lives and Deeds of our Self-Made Men' (1872); 'Palmetto Leaves' (1873); 'Woman in Sacred History' (1873); 'Betty's Bright Idea, and Other Tales' (1875); 'We and our Neighbors' (1875); 'Deacon Pitkin's Farm, and Christ's Christmas Presents' (1875); 'Footsteps of the Master' (1876); 'Captain Kidd's Money, and Other Stories' (1876); 'The Ghost in the Mill, and Other Stories' (1876); 'Poganuc People' (1878); 'A Dog's Mission' (1881); etc. *

Strabo (strā'bō). A Greek geographer; born 54 B.C. (?); died 22 A.D. (?). His 'Geographica,' in 17 books, contains first, criticisms of former geographers, and a treatise on physical geography; then accounts of Spain, Gaul, Britain, and Ireland, Italy, north and east Europe as far as the Danube, Greece, Asia, and Africa. Of his historical work, in 47 books, only fragments remain.

Strabo, Walafrid. A mediæval poet; born in Suabia about 809; died Aug. 18, 849. He wrote a running exegetical commentary on the Scripture, 'The Orderly Gloss' ('Glossa Ordinaria'), which for long was a work of high authority in the schools; a history of the development and growth of ecclesiastical institutions and ordinances — 'Of the Beginnings and Growths of Things Ecclesiastical'; 'Life of St. Gall'; 'Life of St. Othmar'; the poem 'Vision of Saint Wettin,' in which is an episode of the poet's journey to Hell, Purgatory, and Heaven; another poem, 'The Little Garden,' treating of the plants in the garden of the poet's monastery.

Strachey, William. An English voyager. He is said to have sailed with Sir Thomas Gates in 1609, on the vessel Sea Venture; was shipwrecked on the Bermudas, but escaped to Virginia (1610) on a boat that had been constructed from the wreck, and became secretary of the colony during three years. He wrote: 'A True Repertory of the Wracke and Redemption of Sir Thomas Gates, upon and from the Islands of the Bermudas,' which was published in Purchas's 'Pilgrims' (Vol. iv.); 'Historie of Travaile into Virginia Britannia,' a quaint and valuable work of historical reference (about 1618), and first published by the Hakluyt Society from original MS. (No. 6, 1849).

Strahan, Lisbeth Gooch Séguin. An English story-writer. She wrote: 'Children's Pastime: Pictures and Stories' (1874); 'Walks in Algiers' (1878); 'A Little Nineteenth-Century Child, and Other Stories' (1878); 'Life in a French Village' (1879); 'The Black Forest: Its People and Legends' (1879); 'The Country of the Passion-Play' (1880); 'Rural England' (1884); 'A Round of Sunday Stories' (1886); 'The Algerine Slave: A Novel' (1888).

Strang, John. A Scotch miscellaneous writer; born at Glasgow, 1795; died there, Dec. 8, 1863. He wrote: 'Glasgow and its Clubs,' containing notes of local history, anecdotes, etc.; 'Life of Theodore Koerner,' the German poet, with translations of some of his lyrics; 'Germany in 1831'; and 'Traveling Notes of an

Invalid in Search of Health.' He translated also from the German, 'Tales of Humor and Romance.'

Straus, Oscar Solomon. A German-American merchant, reformer, and writer; born in Otterberg, Bavaria, Dec. 23, 1850. He graduated at Columbia College, New York, 1871; attained great success in business in New York city; was minister to Turkey in 1887; and has been a leader in movements for the reform of local politics, and the improvement of the conditions of the poor. He has published: 'Origin of the Republican Form of Government in the United States' (1886); and 'Roger Williams, the Pioneer of Religious Liberty.'

Strauss, David Friedrich. A German writer and critic of great celebrity; born at Ludwigsburg, Würtemberg, Jan. 27, 1808; died there, Feb. 8, 1874. His book 'The Life of Jesus,' published in 1834–35, made him famous. He passed a life of great literary productivity, and was engaged all his life in critical and theological controversies. *

Street, Alfred Billings. An American poet of nature; born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1811; died in Albany, N. Y., June 2, 1881. From 1848 until his death he was State librarian of New York at Albany. He published among other works: 'Fugitive Poems' (1846); 'Woods and Waters' (1860); 'Forest Pictures in the Adirondacks,' poems (1865); 'Frontenac'; 'Drawings and Tintings.'

Strickland, Agnes. An English historical writer; born at Reydon Hall, Suffolk, about 1808; died there, July 8, 1874. Her first work, aided by her sister Susannah, was a volume of 'Patriotic Songs,' followed by 'Worcester Field,' a historical poem. She wrote: 'Queen Victoria from her Birth to her Bridal' (1840); 'Historic Scenes and Poetic Fancies' (1850); 'Lives of the Bachelor Kings of England' (1861); 'Lives of the Seven Bishops' (1866); 'Lives of the Tudor Princesses' (1868). Her best works are 'Lives of the Queens of England' (12 vols., 1840–48), and 'Lives of the Queens of Scotland' (8 vols., 1850–59).

Strindberg, August (strēnd'berg). A Swedish novelist and dramatist; born in Stockholm, Jan. 22, 1849. He is the leading apostle of naturalism in Sweden. Among his works are: 'Mästar Olof,' a drama; 'The Red Room,' a social satire; 'The Secret of the Club'; 'Mr. Bengt's Wife'; 'Fröken Julie' (1889); 'The Keys to the Kingdom of Heaven' (1892); and the novels 'Utopias in Real Life' (1885), and 'In the Offing' (1891).

Strong, Latham Cornell. An American journalist and verse-writer; born in Troy, N. Y., June 12, 1845; died in Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1879. He was editorially connected with the Troy Whig, and contributed verses to other journals and periodicals, besides a series of 'Letters from Europe.' His published volumes include: 'Castle Windows' (1876); 'Poke o' Moonshine' (1878); 'Midsummer Dreams' (1879); and 'Pots of Gold.'

Strong, Nathan. An American Congregational clergyman and author; born in Coventry, Conn., Oct. 16, 1748; died in Hartford, Conn., Dec. 25, 1816. He was a chaplain in the Revolutionary army; projected and sustained the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine (1800–15); founded and conducted the Connecticut Missionary Society (1798–1806); and compiled the 'Hartford Collection of Hymns' (1799). His published works include two volumes of 'Sermons' (1798–1800), and a pamphlet, 'The Doctrine of Eternal Misery Consistent with the Infinite Benevolence of God' (1796).

Strother, David Hunter. ["Porte Crayon."] An American writer and illustrator; born in Martinsburg, Va., Sept. 16, 1816; died in Charleston, W. Va., March 8, 1888. He was a colonel of the Union army in the Civil War. His series of sketches contributed to Harper's Magazine in the years before the War under the pen-name "Porte Crayon," illustrated by himself, were great popular favorites; they were republished in book form under the titles 'The Blackwater Chronicle' (1853), and 'Virginia Illustrated' (1857).

Stryker, Melanchthon Woolsey. An American Presbyterian clergyman and educator; born in New York, 1851. He has been president of Hamilton College since 1892. He has published: 'Miriam and Other Verses'; 'Hamilton, Lincoln, and Other Addresses'; 'The Letter of James the Just'; and many hymns.

Strype, John. An English ecclesiastical historian; born at Stepney, Nov. 1, 1643; died at Hackney, Dec. 11, 1737. His works include: 'Annals of the Reformation in England' (4 vols., 1709–31); 'Lives' of Thomas Cranmer, Sir Thomas Smith, John Aylmer, Sir John Cheke, Edmund Grindall, Matthew Parker, and John Whitgift; and 'Ecclesiastical Memorials' (3 vols., 1721).

Stuart, Esmé. An English story-writer: author of 'The Good Old Days' (1875); 'The Belfry of St. Jude: A Story' (1880); 'Whitechapel: A Story' (1881); 'Isabeau's Hero: A Story of the Revolt of the Cevennes' (1882); 'Jessie Dearlove: A Story' (1885); 'Muriel's Marriage' (1886); 'The Goldmakers' (1887); 'Daisy's King' (1888); 'Joan Vellacot' (1888).

Stuart, Mrs. Ruth McEnery. An American writer of fiction; born in 1856. Her published writings include: 'A Golden Wedding, and Other Tales'; 'Carlotta's Intended, and Other Stories'; 'The Story of Babette'; 'Solomon Crow's Christmas Pockets'; 'Pockets, and Other Tales'; etc. *

Stub, Ambrosius (stöb). A Danish lyric poet; born on the Island of Funen, May 1705; died at Ribe, about 1758. His poems were all (except one) published after his death (1771).

He is the original of the hero of C. K. F. Molbeck's romantic drama 'Ambrosius.'

Stubbs, William. An English historical writer; born at Knaresborough, June 21, 1825. He became bishop of Oxford in 1889. His great work is 'The Constitutional History of England' (3 vols., 1874, 1875, and 1878). *

Sturgis, Julian Russell. A British story-writer; born 1848. He is author of 'John-a-Dreams' (1878); 'An Accomplished Gentleman' (1879); 'Little Comedies' (1882); 'Dick's Wanderings' (1882); 'My Friends and I' (1884); 'Thraldom' (1887).

Sturm, Julius (störm). A German lyric poet; born at Köstritz in Reuss, July 21, 1816; died there, May 2, 1896. He wrote: 'Two Roses; or, the Canticle of Love' (1854); 'Devout Songs and Poems' (1858); 'Israelite Songs' (3d ed. 1881); 'Poems of Battle and Victory' (1870); 'Mirror of the Time in Fables' (1872); 'To the Lord my Song' (1884); 'Palm and Crown' (1887); 'In Joy and in Sorrow' (1896).

Suckling, Sir John. An English poet; born at Whitton, Middlesex, in 1608; died in Paris about 1642. A complete edition of his works was published in 1874. His love poems should not be neglected by lovers. *

Sudermann, Hermann (sö'der-man). One of the most distinguished German dramatists and novelists of the day; born at Matziken, East Prussia, Sept. 30, 1857. He published: 'In the Twilight' (1885); 'Dame Care' (1886); 'Brothers and Sisters' (1887); 'Honor' (1888); 'The Cat Bridge' (1889); 'The Destruction of Sodom' (1890); 'Home'; 'Battle of the Butterflies'; 'Iolanthe's Wedding' (1892); 'Once on a Time' (1893); 'Johannes' (1897); etc. *

Sue, Eugène (sü). A famous French romancer; born in Paris, Dec. 10, 1804; died at Annecy, July 3, 1857. He published: 'Kernock the Pirate' (1830); 'History of the French Navy' (1835–37); 'History of the War Navies of all Nations' (1841); 'The Mysteries of Paris' (1843); 'The Wandering Jew' (1845); 'Martin the Foundling' (1847); 'The Seven Deadly Sins' (1847–49); 'The Mysteries of the People' (1849); 'The Jouffroy Family' (1854); 'The Secrets of the Confessional' (1858); etc. *

Suetonius—Caius Suetonius Tranquillus (swē-tō'nē-us). A Latin chronicler, grammarian, and critic, who flourished in the early part of the second century of our era. He is celebrated for his 'Lives of the Cæsars.' His other works include: 'Illustrious Grammarians'; 'Distinguished Orators'; and 'Lives,' only partly preserved, of Terence, Horace, Lucan, Juvenal, and Pliny. *

Suidas (swē'das). The reputed author of an alphabetically arranged work in Greek, giving an account of persons and places and explanations of words, besides much miscellaneous information. The book is referred to as a 'Lexicon,' and bears evidence of having gone through many hands. It is accompanied by a prefatory statement that «the present book is by Suidas, but its arrangement is the work of twelve learned men.» Nothing is known of Suidas, although he is usually placed in the tenth or eleventh century. The 'Lexicon' is valued for its extracts from ancient writers whose works have in many cases perished.

Sullivan, James William. An American writer on social questions; born at Carlisle, Pa., March 9, 1848. He is author of: 'Working-People's Rights' (1885); 'A Concept of Political Justice' (1890); 'Direct Legislation through the Initiative and Referendum' (1892),—this book started the Referendum movement in the United States; 'Tenement Tales of New York' (1894); 'So the World Goes,' a series of short stories (1898).

Sullivan, Thomas Russell. An American novelist and dramatist; born in Boston, Nov. 21, 1849. His novels include 'Tom Sylvester,' 'Roses of Shadow,' 'Day and Night Stories'; and his plays, 'The Catspaw' (1881), 'Merely Players' (1886), and a dramatization of Stevenson's 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' (produced 1886). He was joint author with W. W. Chamberlin of 'Hearts Are Trumps,' produced 1878, and 'Midsummer Madness,' produced 1880.

Sully, Maximilien de Béthune, Duke of (sü-lē'); born at Rosny (Seine-et-Oise), Dec. 13, 1560; died at Villebon, Dec. 22, 1641. He was the close friend, supporter, and finance minister of Henry of Navarre. His 'Memoirs' (1634), followed by two posthumous volumes (1662), are very celebrated.

Sully-Prudhomme, René François Armand (sü-lē'prüd-um'). A French poet; born at Paris, May 16, 1839. He has written: 'Stanzas and Poems' (1865); 'The Broken Vase'; 'The Stables of Augeas'; 'The Wildernesses'; 'Impressions of War' (collected 1872); 'Revolt of the Flowers' (1874); 'Reflections on the Art of Versification' (1892). *

Sulzer, Johann Georg (söl'tser). A Swiss art critic; born at Winterthur, Oct. 6, 1720; died at Berlin, Feb. 25, 1779. His principal work is 'Universal Theory of the Fine Arts' (2 vols., 1771–74). His 'Autobiography' was published 1809.

Sumarokov, Aleksander Petrovich (sö-mär'-o-kov). A Russian playwright; born in Moscow, Nov. 23, 1718; died Oct. 12, 1777. His tragedy 'Khorev' (1747) first attracted attention; it was followed by 'Sinav and Truvor' and 'Semira,' which added to his fame. He also wrote comedies, odes, sonnets, madrigals, epigrams, and fables.

Sumner, Charles. A distinguished American statesman; born in Boston, Jan. 6, 1811; died in Washington, D. C., March 11, 1874. His collected works, including speeches, orations, etc., have been published in a 15-vol. edition (1870–83). *

Sumner, William Graham. An American educator and author; born in Paterson, N. J.,

Oct. 30, 1840. Since 1872 he has been professor of political and social science at Yale. Among his works are: 'History of American Currency' (1874); 'Andrew Jackson as a Public Man' (1882); 'Economic Problems' (1884); 'Protectionism,' collected essays in political and social science (1885); 'The Financier and Finances of the American Revolution' (1891); and 'Robert Morris' (1892).

Swedenborg, Emanuel. The great Swedish religious mystic, philosopher, and author; born in Stockholm, Jan. 29, 1688; died there, March 29, 1772. For an adequate account of his literary works, see article in this 'Library.' *

Sweet, Alexander Edwin. An American journalist; born in St. John, N. B., March 28, 1841. He served in the Confederate army in the Civil War; was editor of the San Antonio (Texas) Herald, and of Texas Siftings from 1881. He has published 'Three Dozen Good Stories from Texas Siftings'; and with J. Amory Knox, 'On a Mexican Mustang through Texas,' etc. (1883).

Swetchine, Anne Sophie (svech-ēn'). A Russian society dame and letter-writer; born at Moscow, 1782; died at Paris, Sept. 10, 1857. At St. Petersburg her drawing-room was frequented by scholars and men of science; after 1815 she resided in Paris. She was the friend and correspondent of many of the Catholic notables of France,— Joseph de Maistre, Lacordaire, De Falloux, etc. Her 'Life and Works' was published in 2 vols.; and her 'Letters' in several volumes.

Swett, Sophia Miriam. An American writer of stories and juvenile tales; born in Maine in 186–, and now living at Arlington, Mass. She has published: 'The Lollipops' Vacation'; 'Captain Polly'; 'Flying Hill Farm'; 'The Mate of the Mary Ann'; 'Cap'n Thistletop'; and 'The Ponkarty Branch Road.'

Swift, Jonathan. A great English prose satirist; born in Dublin, Nov. 30, 1667; died there, Oct. 19, 1745. He wrote: 'Tale of a Tub' (1704); 'Battle of the Books' (1704); 'Meditation upon a Broomstick' (1704); 'Argument to Prove the Inconvenience of Abolishing Christianity' (1708); 'Project for the Advancement of Religion' (1708); 'Sentiments of a Church of England Man' (1708); 'Conduct of the Allies' (1711); 'Advice to the October Club' (1712); 'Remarks on the Barrier Treaty' (1712); 'Public Spirit of the Whigs' (1714); 'Drapier's Letters' (1724); 'Gulliver's Travels' (1726); 'A Modest Proposal' (1729), for utilizing Irish children as articles of food; etc. *

Swinburne, Algernon Charles. A celebrated English poet; born in London, April 5, 1837. He has published: 'The Queen Mother and Rosamund' (1861); 'Atalanta in Calydon' (1864); 'Chastèlard' (186–); 'Poems and Ballads' (1866); 'A Song of Italy' (1867); 'Ode on the Proclamation of the French Republic' (1871); 'Songs before Sunrise' (1871); 'Under the Microscope' (1872); 'Bothwell' (1874); 'Erechtheus' (1875); 'Poems and Ballads' (1878), second series; 'Songs of the Springtides'; 'Songs of Two Nations'; 'Studies in Song'; 'A Century of Roundels'; 'Marino Faliero'; 'Lochrine'; 'Tristram of Lyonesse'; 'The Sisters'; etc. *

Swinton, John. An American journalist and writer on social and labor questions; born in Salton, Haddingtonshire, Scotland, Dec. 12, 1830. In 1857 he came to New York, and subsequently was managing editor of the New York Sun; and from 1883 to 1887 he published a weekly journal, John Swinton's Paper, devoted to labor reform. Among his publications are: 'The New Issue: the Chinese-American Question'; 'A Eulogy on Henry J. Raymond'; 'John Swinton's Travels'; 'Oration on John Brown'; and various pamphlets.

Swinton, William. An American journalist, educator, and historical writer, brother of John; born in Salton, Scotland, April 23, 1833; died in 1892. During the Civil War he was war correspondent of the New York Times; and after 1874 he devoted his time to the preparation of educational works. His writings include: 'Rambles among Words'; 'Twelve Decisive Battles of the War'; 'Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac'; 'Word Analysis'; and 'Studies in English Literature.'

Swisshelm, Jane Grey. An American journalist, reformer, and writer; born near Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 6, 1815; died in Swissvale, Pa., July 22, 1884. She was among the earliest advocates of woman's rights; an ardent opponent of slavery, and while editing the St. Cloud (Minn.) Visitor, had her office and press destroyed by a mob for advocating abolitionism. She was among the first to become a nurse in the Northern army. Besides voluminous contributions to current periodicals, she published: 'Letters to Country Girls' (1853), and an autobiography, 'Half of a Century' (1881).

Sybel, Heinrich von (sē'bel). An eminent German historian; born in Düsseldorf, 1817; died 1895. The partisan tone of many of his writings involved him in controversy. He wrote: 'History of the First Crusade' (1841); 'The Development of German Sovereignty' (1844); 'History of the Revolutionary Period from 1789 to 1795' (1853–58), which has passed through many editions and was later brought down to the year 1800; 'The German Nation and the Empire' (1862); 'The Foundation of the German Empire through William I.' (1889–94), already in its fifth edition.

Sylva, Carmen (kär'man sil'va), pseudonym of Elizabeth, Queen of Roumania. A German poet and story-writer; born at Castle Monrepos near Neuwied, Dec. 29, 1843. In 1869 she was married to Charles, then Prince, now King, of Roumania. Among her works (all in German) are: 'Roumanic Poems' (1881); 'Tempests'; 'Songs from the Dimbovitza Valley' (1889). Her tragedy 'Master Manole' (1892) had a

brilliant success in the Burgh Teatre, Vienna. In collaboration with Mite Kremnitz, she has written some novels: 'Astra'; 'From Two Worlds'; etc. The gem of the fine tragedy 'Master Manole' is the scene in which are portrayed a wife's longings for motherhood. *

Symmachus, Quintus Aurelius (sim'a-kus). A Roman author and orator; born about 350 A. D.; died about 405 A. D. Ten books of his 'Letters' are extant, and are of much historical interest. Fragments of his speeches were discovered by Cardinal Mai, and published in 1815. Symmachus was one of the last champions of paganism, and seems to have been a pure and noble character.

Symonds, John Addington. A distinguished English critic and historian of literature; born at Bristol, Oct. 5, 1840; died at Rome, April 19, 1893. He wrote: 'Introduction to the Study of Dante' (1872); 'Studies of the Greek Poets' (1873); 'Sketches in Italy and Greece' (1874); 'The Renaissance in Italy' (7 vols., 1875–86), his greatest work; 'Sketches and Studies in Italy' (1879); 'Shakespeare's Predecessors' (1884); several volumes of verse both original and translated; 'Lives' of Sir Philip Sidney, Michelangelo, Ben Jonson, Shelley, etc. *

Symons, Arthur. A British literary critic; born in Wales, 1865; author of 'Days and Nights' (1889); 'Silhouettes' (1892).

Synesius (si-nē'shus). A Greek bishop, philosopher, and poet; born in Cyrene, Africa, about 375; died about 415. He studied philosophy in Alexandria under Hypatia. Among his works which have survived are several essays, including one 'On Dreams'; and a number of orations, among them that delivered before the Emperor Arcadius, 'On Kingship.' His hymns have often been translated into modern languages.

Syrus, Publilius. See **Publilius Syrus.**

Szalay, Laszlo (säl'ī). A Hungarian historian; born at Buda, April 18, 1813; died at Salzburg, July 17, 1864. He succeeded Kossuth as editor-in-chief of the Pesti Hirlap, in 1844. Among his works are 'History of Hungary' (6 vols., 1850–63); 'Michael Eszterházy' (2 vols., 1862–66); and 'The Book of Statesmen,' a collection of political biographies.

Sze-ma or **Sŭma Kwang** (sā'ma). One of the most eminent statesmen and writers of China, and as a historian second only to Sze-ma Ts'ien; born in 1009; died 1086. He is renowned as the author of 'The Comprehensive Mirror of History,' in 294 books, the labor of nineteen years. It covers a period from the beginning of the fourth century B. C. to 960 A. D.

Sze-ma or **Sŭ-ma Ts'ien.** Author of the first general history of China; born at Lung-Mun, in what is now the province of Ho-nan, about 163 B. C. He died in disgrace, about 85 B. C. In 110 B. C. he succeeded his father, Sze-ma T'an, as grand recorder and astronomer, and took up the historical work begun by him. It was finished in 91 B. C., and was named 'Shih-ki,' or Historical Records. It covers from 2697 to 104 B. C. He is also noted for reforming the calendar. The chronology settled on by him still prevails in China.

Szigligeti, Eduard (sēg-lē-get'ē); true name Joseph Szatmáry. A Hungarian dramatist; born at Nagy Varad [Grosswardein], March 18, 1814; died at Pesth, Jan. 19, 1878. He wrote about 100 plays between 1834 and 1872. Several of his comedies and tragedies were crowned by the Academy. Among his best dramas are: 'The Deserter'; 'A Brace of Pistols'; 'The Jew'; 'The Foundling.' He wrote also: 'The Drama and its Different Forms' (1874); 'Biographies of Hungarian Actors' (1878).

T

Tabarî, Abu Djasar Mohammed ibn Djerîr (tä-bä'rē). A celebrated Mohammedan theologian and historian; born at Amul in Taberistan, 839; died at Bagdad, 921. His two principal writings are: 'Tefsîr' (exegesis), by far the most authoritative exposition of the doctrine of the Koran; and his 'Annals,' in which he gives, on a theological basis, the history of the world from the creation to the year 914.

Tabb, John Banister. An American educator and author; born in Maryland, 1845. He is professor of English literature at St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Md. He has written: 'Poems'; 'Lyrics'; 'An Octave to Mary.'

Tacitus, Publius Cornelius (tas'it-us). A great Latin historian; born about 54 A. D. He was an intimate friend of Pliny the Younger. The dialogue 'De Oratoribus' is his earliest work; the 'Agricola,' a biography of his father-in-law, C. Julius Agricola, is interesting to English speaking readers on account of the fact that Agricola spent so much of his time in Britain; the 'Germania,' or 'On the Manners of the Germans,' is of great value for its description of early Germany. Of his 'History' only the first four and a half books are extant, giving the history of the years 69–96 A. D.; of the 'Annals,' beginning at the death of Augustus and ending at the death of Nero (14–68 A. D.), only the first four books, part of the fifth, the sixth, and from the middle of the eleventh to the middle of the sixteenth, are extant. Many editions of his works have been published. The latest English translation is by Church and Brodribb (London, 1876–77). *

Taconnet, Toussaint Gaspard (tä-kō-nā′). A French dramatist and actor; born at Paris, 1730; died there, 1774. Among his works are: 'The Labyrinth of Love' (1749); 'All the World's Friend' (1762); the farce-tragedy 'The Death of the Fatted Ox' (1767); 'Stanzas on the Death of Marie, Queen of France' (1768).

Taillandier, Alphonse Honoré (tī-äṅ-dyā′). A French legist; born at Paris, 1797; died there, 1867. His principal works are: 'Collection of Ancient French Laws from the Year 420 to the Revolution of 1789' (23 vols., 1821–30); 'Reflections on the Penal Laws of France and England' (1824).

Taillandier, René Gaspard Ernest, usually styled Saint-René Taillandier. A French historian and biographer; born at Paris, Dec. 16, 1817; died there, Feb. 24, 1879. He was appointed professor of French poetry in the Sorbonne, 1863. Among his works are: 'Scotus Erigena and the Scholastic Philosophy' (1843); 'Studies on the Revolution in Germany' (1853); 'The Countess of Albany' (1862); 'Maurice de Saxe' (1865); 'Ten Years of the History of Germany' (1875); 'King Leopold and Queen Victoria' (1878).

Taillepied, Noël (tī-pyā′). A French historical writer; born in Normandy, 1540; died at Angers, 1589. His principal works are: 'Abridgment of the Philosophy of Aristotle' (1583); 'History of the State and Commonwealth of the Druids' (1585); 'Collection of the Antiquities and Curiosities of the City of Rouen' (1587); 'Treatise on the Apparition of Ghosts' (1602).

Tailliar, Eugène François Joseph (tī-är′). A French juristic writer; born at Douai, 1803; died there, July 8, 1878. Among his writings are: 'Essay on the History of the Institutions of Northern France in the Celtic Era' (1852); 'Usages and Ancient Customs of the County of Guysnes' (1856); 'Essay on the History of Institutions' (1859).

Taine, Hippolyte Adolphe (tān). A celebrated French historian and critic; born at Vouziers (Ardennes), April 21, 1828; died at Paris, March 5, 1893. He published: 'Essay on La Fontaine's Fables' (1853); 'Essay on Livy' (1854); 'Journey to the Pyrenees' (1855); 'French Philosophers in the Nineteenth Century' (1856); 'Essays in Criticism and History' (1857); 'Notes on England' (1861); 'Contemporary English Writers' (1863); 'History of English Literature' (1864); 'English Idealism' (1864); 'English Positivism' (1864); 'New Essays in Criticism and History' (1865); 'Philosophy of Art' (1865); 'Philosophy of Art in Italy' (1866); 'Tour in Italy, Naples, Rome, Florence, and Venice' (1866); 'Notes on Paris' (1867); 'The Ideal in Art' (1867); 'Philosophy of Art in the Low Countries' (1868); 'Philosophy of Art in Greece' (1870); 'On the Understanding' (1870); 'Universal Suffrage and the Method of Voting' (1871); 'Beginnings of Contemporary France,' a series of works comprising 'The Old Régime' (1875), 'Anarchy' (1878), 'The Revolutionary Governments' (1884), 'The Modern Régime' (1890). The last-named was left not quite complete; the sixth volume was posthumously published, after revision by Sorel, in 1894. 'Last Essays in Criticism and History' (1894) is a volume of miscellany. *

Tait, Archibald Campbell. An English Churchman and theological writer; born in Edinburgh, Dec. 22, 1811; died in London, Dec. 3, 1882. He was educated at Glasgow and Oxford Universities; was one of the leading opponents of the Tractarians or Puseyites; took orders in the Church of England; was head-master of Rugby School, dean of Carlisle, bishop of London, and Archbishop of Canterbury from 1868 to his death. He was author of 'The Dangers and Safeguards of Modern Theology' (1861), and 'The Word of God and the Ground of Faith' (1863), besides addresses and sermons. His life was published by Davidson and Benham (2 vols., 1891).

Talbot, Charles Remington. An American Episcopal clergyman and juvenile-story writer; born 1851; died 1891. His works include: 'Honor Bright'; 'Miltiades Peterkin Paul'; 'Royal Louise'; 'Romulus and Remus'; 'A Midshipman at Large'; 'The Impostor'; 'A Romance of the Revolution.'

Talfourd, Sir Thomas Noon. An English statesman and author; born at Doxey, near Stafford, Jan. 26, 1795; died at Stafford, March 13, 1854. He published many speeches and essays, some of which have been collected under the title 'Critical and Miscellaneous Essays' (1842). Among his other works are: 'Poems on Various Subjects' (1811); 'An Attempt to Estimate the Poetical Talent of the Present Age' (1815); 'History of Greek Literature'; 'History of Greece' and 'History of the Roman Republic'; 'Memoirs and Correspondence of Charles Lamb' (1837); 'Final Memorials of Charles Lamb' (1848); four tragedies, the first two of which had a stage success,—'Ion' (1835), 'The Athenian Captive' (1838), 'Glencoe' (1840), and 'The Castilian' (1854); 'Recollections of a First Visit to the Alps' (1842); 'Vacation Rambles' (1844); and 'Supplement to Vacation Rambles' (1846).

Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de (täl-ā-raṅ′-per-ē-gôr′), Prince of Benevento. A celebrated French diplomat; born at Paris, Feb. 13, 1754; died at Valençay, May 17, 1838. His 'Memoirs' were first published in 1891–92 (5 vols.); his 'Correspondence with Louis XVIII., during the Congress of Vienna,' was published in 1881; his 'Diplomatic Correspondence' in 1889–91 (3 vols.); and 'Unpublished Letters of Tallyrand to Napoleon, 1800–1809,' in 1889.

Talma, Joseph François (täl-mä′). A great French actor and writer; born in Paris, Jan. 15, 1763; died Oct. 19, 1826. He was educated at Mazarin College, and afterwards went to

London with his father, a dentist; studied in the hospitals there, and on returning to Paris was apprenticed to a dentist. He had been on the stage, however, both in London and Paris, and made his professional début Nov. 21, 1787, at the Comédie Française. He founded, with a few others, the theatre afterwards known as the Théâtre de la République. He won his fame as a tragedian, but made many improvements in the naturalness of stage productions. He wrote: 'Mémoires de Le Kain, et Réflexions sur cet Acteur et sur l'Art Théatral' (1825), which was republished in 1856 under a slightly different title. His own 'Mémoires' were edited by Alexandre Dumas (1856).

Talmage, Thomas De Witt. An American Presbyterian clergyman, lecturer, and educator; born at Bound Brook, N. J., Jan. 7, 1832. He became pastor of Brooklyn Tabernacle, 1869, and is now connected with Lincoln Memorial Church, Washington, D. C. He is the author of many essays, addresses, and sketches, upon moral and religious subjects, and several volumes of sermons. He has edited the Christian at Work (New York, 1873–76); the Advance (Chicago, 1877–78). Among his books are: 'The Almond-Tree in Blossom' (1870); 'Old Wells Dug Out' (1874); 'Every-Day Religion' (1875); 'The Masque Torn Off' (1879); 'The Marriage Ring' (1886); 'Sermons' (1891).

Tangermann, Wilhelm (täng'er-man), known under the pseudonym "Victor Granella." A German theological writer; born at Essen on the Ruhr, July 6, 1815. He was a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, but on the fulmination of the Vatican decree of infallibility, he seceded from that communion and became pastor of a schismatical church in Cologne. He wrote: 'Truth, Beauty, and Love,' a series of philosophico-æsthetic studies (1867); 'From Two Worlds: Truth and Fiction' (1871); 'Philosophy and Christianity' (1876); 'New Springtime, New Life' (1889); 'Flowers and Stars,' poems (1896).

Tannahill, Robert. A Scottish poet; born at Paisley, June 3, 1774; drowned himself near there, May 17, 1810. He was a weaver, working at the loom all his life, and writing occasionally for periodicals. In 1807 he published 'The Soldier's Return, with Other Poems and Songs, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect,' which rendered him famous. Several of them became popular favorites, and have remained so. A statue of the poet was erected in Paisley in 1883.

Tansillo, Luigi (tän-sil'lō). An Italian poet; born at Venosa, Italy, in 1510; died at Teano, Dec. 1, 1568. His early poems are: 'The Two Pilgrims,' a pastoral; 'The Vintager' (1532), and some amorous rhymes probably addressed to Maria of Aragon. To his later years belong the 'Balia'; the 'Podere' (1560), an idyl on the charm of country life; and 'St. Peter's Tears,' a religious work written by way of atonement for 'The Vintager.'

Tappan, William Bingham. An American poet; born at Beverly, Mass., 1794; died in 1849. He became general agent of the American Sunday-School Union in 1826. He was author of several volumes of religious poetry; also of 'New England, and Other Poems' (1819); 'Songs of Judah' (1820); 'Lyrics' (1822); 'Poems' (1834); 'Memoir of Capt. James Wilson' (1842); 'Poetry of the Heart' (1847); 'Late and Early Poems' (1849).

Tappert, Wilhelm (täp'pert). A German writer on music; born at Ober-Thomaswaldau, in Silesia, Feb. 19, 1830. He wrote: 'Music and Musical Education' (1867); 'Musical Studies' (1868); 'The Wagner Lexicon' (1877), a collection of the words and phrases of contempt, disgust, etc., employed by the critics of Richard Wagner; 'Poems' (1878); 'Richard Wagner, his Life and Work' (1883); 'Stray Melodies' (2d ed. 1890).

Tarbé, Prosper (tär-bā'). A French archæologist; born at Paris, 1809. He has written: 'Rheims, its Streets and Monuments' (1844); 'The Church of Notre-Dame at Rheims' (1845); 'History of the Language and the Dialects of Champagne' (2 vols., 1852).

Tarbell, Ida M. An American writer; born 18—. She is the author of 'Madame Roland'; 'Early Life of Abraham Lincoln'; etc. She is a contributor to McClure's Magazine and other periodicals.

Tardieu, Jules Romain (tär-dyė'). A French story-writer; born at Rouen, 1805; died 1868. Among his stories and sketches are: 'The Art of Being Miserable' (1856); 'The Truce of God: Recollections of a Sunday in Summer' (1862); 'Book for Children who Cannot Read' (1863).

Tarnovski, Stanislav, Count (tär-nov'skē). A Polish historian of literature; born at Dzikov in Galicia, Nov. 7, 1837. Among his numerous monographs on the history of literature are: 'History of the Pre-Christian World'; 'The Polish Novel in the Beginning of the 19th Century'; 'Decline of Polish Literature in the 18th Century'; 'Shakespeare in Poland'; 'Studies in the History of Polish Literature' (1886–92),—his greatest work, and a Polish classic.

Tasso, Bernardo (täs'sō). A Venetian poet; born in 1493; died at Ostiglia, Sept. 4, 1569. In 1536 he married Porzia de' Rossi of Pistoja, and in 1554 retired to Sorrento in order to give himself entirely to literature. There he worked on his epic, 'Amadis of Gaul'; besides this he wrote 'Floridante,' a narrative poem finished by his son Torquato; and also shorter poems called 'Amours,' 'Fishing Eclogues,' and 'Odes.' In prose are the 'Discourse on Poetry,' and numerous interesting letters.

Tasso, Torquato. An Italian poet, son of Bernardo Tasso; born at Sorrento, Italy, March 11, 1544; died at Rome, April 25, 1595. In 1562 he published a romantic epic, 'Rinaldo,' in 12

cantos; and in 1573 he wrote for a court festivity his 'Aminta,' a pastoral drama. In 1575 his 'Jerusalem Delivered' was completed. In 1579 he was confined in a lunatic asylum, where he remained seven years, while his great work was read all over Europe, making his name one of the first of the age. On his release, he roved restlessly from place to place. In 1594 Pope Clement VIII. invited him to come to Rome to be crowned on the Capitoline Hill; but he died before the ceremony could take place. Besides the poems mentioned, he wrote 'Torismondo,' a number of lyrical poems, dialogues, and essays, and a second part of 'Jerusalem Delivered' called 'Jerusalem Conquered.' ('Complete Works,' 33 vols., Pisa, 1821–32.) English translations of the 'Jerusalem Delivered' were made by Edward Fairfax (London, 1600), and by J. K. James (2 vols., 1865). *

Tassoni, Alessandro (täs-sō'nē). An Italian poet and critic; born at Modena, Sept. 28, 1565; died there, April 25, 1635. His best-known work is a fine mock-heroic poem, 'The Rape of the Bucket' (1615–22).

Taubert, Emil (tou'bert). A German poet; born at Berlin, Jan. 23, 1844; died there, April 10, 1895. He wrote: 'The Paradise of Youth: Poems for Young and Old' (1869); 'The Clash of Arms' (1870); 'Juventus: New Poems' (1875); 'The Goldsmith of Bagdad'; 'The Cicadas' (1880); 'The Torso' (1881): also some stories, as 'The Antiquary' (1882); 'Sphinx Atropos' (1883); 'The Magic Lantern' (1885); 'Samson' (1886); 'Wife and Bride' (1889).

Tauler, Johannes (tou'ler). A German mystic and writer; born at Strasburg about 1300; died there, June 16, 1361. He entered the order of the Dominicans about 1318; studied theology at their college in Cologne, and afterward in Paris. He was banished with them from Strasburg, and went to Basel in 1339. He was reputed the greatest preacher of his time. His sermons were collected in 1498.

Taunay, Alfredo D'Escragnolle (tō-nā'). An author and statesman; born of French parents in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Feb. 22, 1843. In 1865–68 he was attached to the engineer corps of the Brazilian army which invaded Paraguay, and described the history of the campaigns in 'Scenes of Travel' (1868), and 'The Retreat from Laguna' (1871). Besides filling many important political positions, he has written essays, poems, comedies, criticisms, and a series of novels considered the best ever produced by a Brazilian novelist; among which is 'Innocencia,' translated into French and English.

Tautphœus, Baroness von (tout'fē-ös). An Irish novelist; born (Jemima Montgomery) in 1807; died at Munich, Nov. 12, 1893. She wrote the popular novels 'Quits'; 'At Odds'; 'The Initials.'

Tavernier, Jean Baptiste (tä-vern-yā'). A celebrated French traveler; born at Paris, 1605; died at Copenhagen, 1689. He traveled in every country of Europe, in Persia, Mongolia, India, Sumatra, Batavia, etc., and amassed an enormous fortune. He wrote: 'Travels in Turkey, Persia, and India' (1679).

Taylor, Bayard. An American poet, novelist, and traveler; born at Kennett Square, Pa., Jan. 11, 1825; died at Berlin, Germany, Dec. 19, 1878. His works include: 'Ximena, and Other Poems' (1844); 'Views Afoot' (1846); 'Rhymes of Travel, and Other Poems' (1849); 'El Dorado; or, Adventures in the Path of Empire' (1850); 'The American Legend,' poem (1850); 'Handbook of Literature' (edited with George Ripley: 1851); 'Book of Romances, Lyrics, and Songs' (1852); 'Poems and Ballads' (1854); 'A Journey to Central Africa' (1854); 'A Visit to India, China, and Japan' (1855); 'The Lands of the Saracen' (1855); 'Poems of the Orient' (1855); 'Poems of Home and Travel' (1855); 'Northern Travel: Sweden, Norway, and Lapland' (1858); 'Travels in Greece and Russia' (1859); 'At Home and Abroad' (1859); 'At Home and Abroad' (2d series: 1862); 'The Poet's Journal' (1863); 'Hannah Thurston,' novel (1863); 'John Godfrey's Fortunes,' novel (1864); 'Poems' (1865); 'The Story of Kennett,' novel (1866); 'The Picture of St. John' (1866); 'Colorado' (1867); 'Frithiof's Saga' (edited: 1867); 'By-Ways of Europe' (1869); 'Joseph and his Friend,' novel (1870); 'Ballad of Abraham Lincoln' (1870); translation of Goethe's 'Faust' (1870–71); 'The Masque of the Gods' (1872); 'Beauty and the Beast' (1872); 'Illustrated Library of Travel,' etc. (edited: 1872–74); 'Lars,' poem (1873); 'School History of Germany' (1874); 'Egypt and Iceland' (1874); 'The Prophet: A Tragedy' (1874); 'Home Pastorals, Ballads, and Lyrics' (1875); 'The Echo Club, and Other Literary Diversions' (1876); 'Boys of Other Countries' (1876); 'National Ode' (July 4, 1876); Fitz-Greene Halleck Memorial Address (1877); 'Prince Deukalion' (1878). Posthumously: 'Picturesque Europe' (edited: 1878–80); 'Studies in German Literature' (1879); 'Critical Essays and Literary Notes' (1880); 'Dramatic Works' (1880). *

Taylor, Benjamin Franklin. An American poet, author, and war correspondent; born at Lowville, N. Y., 1819; died at Cleveland, O., 1887. He wrote: 'Pictures of Life in Camp and Field' (1871); 'The World on Wheels' (1874); 'Song of Yesterday' (1877); 'Between the Gates' (1878); 'Summer Savory' (1879); 'Dulce Domum' (1884); 'Theophilus Trent' (1887).

Taylor, Sir Henry. An English poet of celebrity; born at Bishop-Middleham, Durham, Oct. 18, 1800; died March 28, 1886. In 1824 he became editor of the London Magazine, and obtained a position in the Colonial Office, which he retained until 1872. His dramatic works are: 'Isaac Comnenus' (1827); 'Philip van Artevelde' (1834), his best; 'Edwin the Fair' (1842); 'The Virgin Widow' (1850); and 'St. Clement's Eve' (1862). He published several volumes of essays,—'The Statesman'

(1836), 'Notes from Life' (1847), 'Notes from Books' (1849); also 'The Eve of the Conquest, and Other Poems' (1847); and his 'Autobiography' (1885). In 1888 his 'Letters' appeared, edited by Dowden. *

Taylor, Isaac (known as Taylor of Ongar). An English minister and author; born in London, in 1759; died at Ongar, Dec. 11, 1829. He was originally an engraver. Besides sermons, he published many volumes, chiefly for the young; among which are: 'Advice to the Teens'; 'Beginnings of British Biography'; 'Beginnings of European Biography'; 'Biography of a Brown Loaf'; 'Book of Martyrs for the Young'; 'Bunyan Explained to a Child'; 'Child's Life of Christ'; 'Mirabilia; or, The Wonders of Nature and Art'; 'Scenes in America, in Asia, in Europe, in Foreign Lands.'

Taylor, Isaac. An English author, son of Isaac Taylor of Ongar; born at Lavenham, Suffolk, Aug. 17, 1787; died at Ongar, June 28, 1865. Besides contributing to the Eclectic Review, he published many books, including: 'Elements of Thought' (1823); 'History of the Transmission of Ancient Books to Modern Times' (1827); 'The Process of Historical Proof Exemplified and Explained' (1828); 'Natural History of Enthusiasm' (1829); 'Physical Theory of Another Life' (1836); 'Loyola and Jesuitism in its Rudiments' (1849). In 1862 a pension of £100 was bestowed upon him from the civil-service fund "in public acknowledgment of his eminent services to literature, especially in the departments of history and philosophy, during more than forty years."

Taylor, Isaac. An English clergyman and writer, grandson of Isaac Taylor of Ongar; born at Stanford Rivers, May 2, 1829; a canon of York. He has written: 'Words and Places,' an explanation of the local names in Great Britain (1864, 3 eds. since); 'The Family Pen: Memorials Biographical and Literary of the Taylor Family of Ongar' (1867); 'The Alphabet: An Account of the Origin and Development of Letters' (1883); 'The Manx Runes' (1886); 'The Origin of the Aryans' (1890), summing up the evidence, especially that of philology and craniology, against the Central-Asian theory.

Taylor, Isidore Justin Séverin, Baron (tī'ler *or* tā'ler). A French dramatist and writer of books of travel; born at Brussels, 1789; died at Paris, Sept. 8, 1879. Among his dramatic compositions are: 'The Informer'; 'Ismaïl and Marie.' He wrote also: 'Picturesque Tour in Spain, Portugal, and the Coast of Africa' (3 vols., 1826–32); 'Syria, Egypt, Palestine, and Judea' (3 vols., 1835–39); 'Pilgrimage to Jerusalem' (1841); 'The Pyrenees' (1843); and 24 vols. of 'Picturesque and Romantic Travels in Ancient France' (1820–63).

Taylor, Jeremy. A celebrated English theological writer; born August 1613, at Cambridge; died at Lisburn, Ireland, Aug. 13, 1667. During the civil wars he was chaplain to Charles I., who had the degree of D. D. conferred on him for his treatise 'Episcopacy Asserted against the Acephali and Arians New and Old.' In 1658 he became bishop of Down and Connor in Ireland, and labored earnestly for the establishment of the Protestant Church there. Besides his sermons, his principal works are: 'Discourse on the Liberty of Prophesying' (1647); 'The Great Exemplar of Sanctity and Holy Life' (1649); 'The Rule and Exercise of Holy Living' (1650); 'The Rule and Exercise of Holy Dying' (1651); 'Ductor Dubitantium,' a work on casuistry. *

Taylor, John. An English poet; born in Gloucestershire, August 1580; died in London, 1654. He followed the occupation of waterman during a part of his life, and hence was termed "the water-poet." His productions, of which about 140 are known to collectors, are interesting, as they show the manners and customs of the times. They are remarkable for the eccentricity of their titles, as, 'Taylor's Revenge; or, The Rimer, William Fennor, Firkt, Ferrited, and Finely Fetched over the Coals' (1615); 'The Pennyles Pilgrimage; or, The Moneylesse Perambulation of John Taylor, alias the King's Majestie's Water-Poet, from London to Edinborough on Foot' (1618).

Taylor, Philip Meadows. An English soldier and author; born in Liverpool, Sept. 25, 1808; died in Mentone, France, May 13, 1876. He spent a great part of his life in India, in the army and other government service, and married an Indian princess. He was the author of: 'Confessions of a Thug' (1839, new ed. 1858); 'Tippoo Sultaun: A Tale of the Mysore War' (1840); 'Notices of Cromlechs, Cairns, and Other Ancient Scytho-Druidical Remains in the Principality of Sorapur' (1853); 'Tara: A Mahratta Tale' (1863); 'The Student's Manual of the History of India, from the Earliest Period to the Present' (1870); and other works.

Taylor, Thomas. An English author styled "the Platonist"; born in London, May 15, 1758; died there, Nov. 1, 1835. His works comprise 63 vols., of which 23 are large quartos. Among them are treatises on arithmetic and geometry; on the Eleusinian and Bacchic mysteries; an essay on the 'Rights of Brutes,' in ridicule of Thomas Paine's 'Rights of Man'; a 'History of the Restoration of the Platonic Theology'; and a volume of 'Miscellanies in Prose and Verse.' His main labor was the translating of great classical Greek and Latin works. His translation of Plato was in 5 vols., and was printed at the expense of the Duke of Norfolk. Of his translation of Aristotle only fifty complete copies were struck off; the expense being defrayed by W. Meredith, a retired tradesman.

Taylor, Tom. A British dramatist; born at Sunderland, Durham, in 1817; died at Wandsworth, July 12, 1880. He edited Punch in 1874–80; was art critic to the London Times and

Graphic, and produced more than 100 dramatic pieces. Among them are: 'Still Waters Run Deep'; 'The Unequal Match'; 'The Overland Route'; 'The Contested Election'; 'Our American Cousin'; 'The Ticket-of-Leave Man.' He translated from the French of Villemarqué 'The Ballads and Songs of Brittany'; and published 'Life and Times of Sir Joshua Reynolds' (1865).

Taylor, William. An American evangelist, missionary bishop in Africa, and author; born 1821. He wrote: 'California Life Illustrated'; 'Seven Years' Street Preaching in San Francisco' (1856); 'Model Preacher' (1860); 'Four Years' Campaign in India' (1875).

Tchernytchevskiĭ, Nikolaĭ Gavrilovich (cher-nē-chev'skē). A Russian miscellaneous writer; born at Saratov, July 1, 1828; died there, Oct. 29, 1889. He translated into Russian J. S. Mill's 'Principles of Political Economy,' making considerable additions to the first volume. While in prison as a suspect he wrote the novel 'What's to be Done?' (1863), which won for him deportation to Siberia. It has been translated into English. In 1883 he was allowed to live in Astrakhan, and was pardoned in 1889.

Teellinck, Evald (tā'link). A notable Dutch anti-papal polemist; born at Zierickzee about 1570; died 1629. He wrote some 20 books, most of them attacking the papal system. Among them are: 'The Paw of the Beast'; 'The Plain Mark of Antichrist'; 'Bileam; or, The Blind Papist.'

Tegnér, Esaias (teng-nār'). A Swedish poet; born at Kyrkerud, Wermland, Sweden, Nov. 13, 1782; died at Wexiö, Nov. 2, 1846. His most celebrated work is the epic 'Frithiof's Saga' (1825), a collection of ballads which has been translated into every European language. He also wrote a poem, 'Svea' (1811), which was crowned by the Swedish Academy; 'Nattvärdsbarned' (translated by Longfellow, under the title 'The Children of the Lord's Supper'); 'Axel,' a poem of the time of Charles XII. ('Collected Works,' Stockholm, 7 vols., 1847–51; additional 3 vols., 1873–74). *

Teleki, Joseph, Count (tel-ek'ē). A Hungarian statesman and historian; born Oct. 24, 1790; died at Pesth, Feb. 16, 1855. His principal work is 'The Period of the Hunyads in Hungary (5 vols., with 3 supplementary vols. of documentary matter, 1852–55).

Téllez, Gabriel, Maestro Fray (tel'yāth). ["Tirso de Molina."] A Spanish dramatist; born in Madrid, some time between 1570 and 1585; died in Soria, about 1648. He is said to have written about 300 plays, but only 59 are extant. The most famous is 'El Burlador de Sevilla.' He wrote several autos or religious pieces; and two collections of stories after the fashion of the 'Decameron,'—the 'Cigarrales de Toledo' (1621 or 1624), and 'Deleitar Aprovechando' (unfinished, 1625).

Telmann, Konrad (tel'mān). A German poet and story-writer; born at Stettin, Nov. 26, 1854; died at Rome, Jan. 23, 1897. His principal works are: 'In Solitude' (1876); 'Waves of Ocean' (1884); 'In Pomerania' (2 vols., 1875), a collection of stories; 'Dissonances and Accords' (1888), stories; 'Sicilian Stories' (1889); 'Athwart Life' (1890); 'Dark Depths' (1895); the novels 'In the Flush of Morning' (1880), 'Væ Victis' (1886), 'On the Sirens' Isle, Capri' (1889), 'Of the Lineage of the Icaridæ' (1891), 'Vox Populi' (1897); etc.

Temme, Jodocus Donatus Hubert (tem'e). A German jurist and story-writer; born at Lette in Westphalia, 1798; died at Zürich, Nov. 14, 1881. Among his stories are: 'German Tales of Crime' (in two series, comprising 14 vols.); 'Darksome Ways' (3 vols., 1862–63); 'The Black Village' (3 vols., 1863); 'The Native Land' (3 vols., 1868).

Tempeltey, Eduard (tem-pel'tī). A German poet; born at Berlin, Oct. 13, 1832. His two dramas, 'Clytemnestra' (1857), and 'Here Guelph, Here Ghibellin!' (1859) were received with extraordinary favor. Among his other dramas is 'Cromwell' (1882), which was also remarkably successful. He wrote also a chaplet of songs, 'Mariengarn' (1866), the theme of which is love in all its phases.

Tencin, Claudine-Alexandrine Guérin de (teñ-saṅ'). A French writer; born at Grenoble in 1681; died Dec. 4, 1749. She was the friend of Fontenelle, Marmontel, Bolingbroke, and other noted men, and the mother of D'Alembert. Among her writings are: 'The Siege of Calais'; 'The Misfortunes of Love'; 'Anecdotes of the Court and Reign of Edward II.'; and 'The Count of Comminges,' which is probably her best book.

Ten Kate, Jan Jacob Lodewijk (ten kä'tè). A Dutch poet and theologian; born at The Hague, Dec. 23, 1819. In 1836 his first volume of poems, entitled 'Gedichten,' appeared. In 1837, with a friend, he published a translation of the 'Odes' of Anacreon, the first of a long series of translations that have distinguished him among modern Dutch poets. Among these may be mentioned that of Byron's 'Giaour'; Tasso's 'Gerusalemme Liberata' (1856); Tegnér's 'Frithiof's Saga' (1861); Schiller's 'Marie Stuart' (1866); La Fontaine's 'Fables'; Dante's 'Inferno' (1876); Milton's 'Paradise Lost' (1880). Among his original works are various collections of poems, and many treatises of a religious or philosophical character, some in prose; 'Dead and Alive' (1856); 'The Creation' (1860; English translation by Rev. D. Van de Pelt, 1888); 'The Planets' (1869); 'Eunoë' (1874); 'Palm Leaves and Flowers of Poesy' (1884).

Tennant, William. A Scottish Oriental scholar; born at Anstruther, Fifeshire, May 15, 1784; died near Dollar, Feb. 15, 1848. He was professor of Oriental languages at St. Andrews University from 1834. He published:

'The Anster Concert' (1811), and 'Anster Fair,' both poems descriptive of rural Scottish life; several later poems and dramas; a 'Syriac and Chaldee Grammar' (1840); a 'Life of Allan Ramsay' (1808); and numerous contributions to periodicals, including translations from Oriental poets.

Tennemann, Wilhelm Gottlieb (ten'ē-män). A German philosopher; born at Brembach near Erfurt, 1761; died 1819. His most important work is a 'History of Philosophy' (11 vols., 1798–1819); he wrote also: 'Doctrines and Opinions of the Disciples of Socrates on the Immortality of the Soul' (1791); 'Plato's System of Philosophy' (4 vols., 1792–94).

Tenney, Mrs. Sarah (Brownson). An American novelist; born in Massachusetts, 1839; died in New Jersey, 1876. She was daughter of Orestes A. Brownson. Her books are: 'Marion Elwood' (1859); 'At Anchor' (1865); and 'Life of Demetrius Gallitzin, Prince and Priest' (1873).

Tennyson, Alfred, Baron Tennyson. The great English poet; born at Somersby, Lincolnshire, Aug. 6, 1809; died at Aldworth, Oct. 6, 1892. He published, with his brother Charles, a volume entitled 'Poems of Two Brothers' (1827). In 1829 he won the chancellor's gold medal for the prize poem 'Timbuctoo'; in 1830 appeared his first book, 'Poems, Chiefly Lyrical'; in 1832 the first volume containing still recognized masterpieces; in 1850 'In Memoriam'; the same year he was appointed poet-laureate to succeed Wordsworth; in 1855 he received the honorary degree of D. C. L. from Oxford. 'The Princess' was published in 1847; 'Maud and Other Poems' in 1855; 'The Idylls of the King' in 1859; 'Enoch Arden' and 'The Holy Grail' in 1869; 'Queen Mary' in 1875; 'Harold' in 1876; 'The Cup' in 1884; 'Tiresias' in 1885; 'Locksley Hall Sixty Years After,' etc., in 1886; 'The Foresters' and the collection 'Death of Œnone' in 1892. *

Tennyson, Charles. See **Turner.**

Tennyson, Frederick. An English poet, brother of Alfred; born at Louth, Lincolnshire, June 5, 1807. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and in 1828 took the medal for a Greek poem. He published various volumes of verse, including 'Days and Hours' (1854); 'The Isles of Greece' (1890); 'Daphne, and Other Poems' (1891).

Tennyson, Hallam, Lord. An English biographer, son of Alfred; born 1852. He has written 'The Life of Alfred, Lord Tennyson' (2 vols., 1897), containing a complete bibliography of his father's works.

Teramo, Jacopo Palladino de (tā-rä'mō). An Italian bishop and writer; born at Teramo in the Abruzzi, 1349; died in Poland, 1417. He is noted as author of 'The Trial of Belial,' a vision in which Belial appeals to God for justice for the infringement of his rights by Jesus Christ.

Tercy, Fanny Messageot (târ-sē'), wife of François; born 1781. She wrote several tales, among them 'Louise de Sénancour' (1817); 'The Hermit of Mt. St. Valentin' (1821); 'The Wife of Holofernes' (1829); 'Chronicles of Franche-Comté' (1831).

Tercy, François. A French poet; born at Lons-le-Saulnier in Jura, about 1774; died at Le Mans, Oct. 1, 1841. He wrote: 'Epithalamium of Napoleon and Marie Louise' (1810); 'Birth of the King of Rome' (1811); 'Death of Louis XVI.,' an idyl in the ancient style (1816); 'Death and Apotheosis of Marie Antoinette' (1817); 'Death of Louis XVIII.' (1818).

Terence—Publius Terentius Afer (ter'-ens). A Latin writer of comedy; born at Carthage about 185 B. C.; died about 159 B. C. He was a slave, but on account of his talent was carefully educated and was manumitted; after the performance of his first comedy, 'Andria,' in 166 B. C., he enjoyed the friendship of such men as the younger Scipio and Lælius. All his comedies are extant; they are: 'Andria,' 'Hecyra,' 'Heauton-timorumenos,' 'Eunuchus,' 'Phormio,' and 'Adelphi.' There are translations into English by Patrick (1745), Colman (1765), and Riley (1853). *

Terhune, Albert Payson. An American journalist and author, son of Mary V.; born 1868. He wrote: 'Syria from the Saddle'; 'Columbia Stories'; 'The Great Cedarhurst Mystery.'

Terhune, Mrs. Mary Virginia (Hawes). ["Marion Harland."] An American novelist, editor, and writer on domestic topics; born in Virginia, 1830. She has contributed largely to magazines, edited departments in Wide Awake, St. Nicholas, etc., and conducted other magazines as chief editor. Among her novels are: 'Alone' (1854); 'The Hidden Path' (1855); 'Moss Side' (1857); 'Miriam' (1860); 'Nemesis' (1860); 'Husks' (1863); 'Sunnybank' (1866); etc. Her works on housekeeping include: 'Common-Sense in the Household' (1871); 'Breakfast, Luncheon, and Tea' (1875); 'The Dinner Year-Book' (1878).

Terrasson, Jean (tăr-äs-oṅ'). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Lyons, 1670; died at Paris, 1750. He wrote 'Sethos,' a sort of philosophical novel, which contains some curious details regarding the customs of ancient Egypt, and the initiations into the religious mysteries (3 vols., 1731); 'Dissertation on Homer's Iliad' (1715); 'Justification of the India Company' (1720).

Tersteegen, Gerhard. A German lyric poet; born at Mörs, Nov. 25, 1697; died at Mühlheim on the Ruhr, April 3, 1769. Among his works are: 'The Spiritual Garden' (1729); 'Crumbs' (1773). Among his religious songs and hymns the more notable are 'Shout, ye Heavens, for Joy'; and 'The Day is Now Ended.'

Tertullian (Quintus Septimius Florens Tertullianus) (tėr-tul'yạn). A Latin Church

Father and ecclesiastical writer; born at Carthage about 160 A. D.; died about 240. He wrote many works, among which are 'Apologeticum'; 'On the Pretexts of the Heretics'; 'Against Marcion,' in five books; and works on Patience, on Chastity, on Monogamy, on Idolatry, on Theatres, etc.

Testi, Fulvio, Count (tes'tē.) An Italian statesman and poet; born at Ferrara, 1593; died there, 1646. He was one of the most notable lyric poets of Italy in his time. Besides songs and ballads, he wrote: 'Arsinda; or, the Line of the Princes d'Este,' a drama; 'The Isle of Alcina,' a tragedy; an uncompleted epic, 'Constantine'; 'Italy,' a poem in 43 stanzas, in which he portrays the situation of Italy under the Spanish yoke.

Tétard, Jean (tė-tär'). A French philosophical and polemical writer; born at Longvic in Burgundy, 1770; died at Paris, 1841. Among his writings are: 'Moral Essay on Man in his Relation to God' (1818); 'Against Obscurantism and Jesuitism' (1826); 'Indelible and Historic Character of Jesuitism and Doctrinism' (1832).

Teuffel, Mrs. Blanche Willis (Howard). An American novelist; born at Bangor, Me., 1847; now living at Stuttgart. Her books are: 'One Summer' (1875); 'One Year Abroad' (1877); 'Aunt Serena' (1881); 'Guenn' (1883); 'Aulnay Tower' (1885); 'Tony the Maid' (1887); 'The Open Door' (1889); 'A Battle and a Boy' (1892); 'No Heroes' (1893).

Teuffel, Wilhelm (toi'fel). A German philologist; born at Ludwigsburg, Sept. 27, 1820; died at Tübingen, where he was professor in the university, March 8, 1878. His greatest work is the 'History of Roman Literature' (1870). He wrote also: 'Exercises in Latin Style' (1887); 'Studies in Greek and Roman, and also in German Literary History' (1871); and edited with notes several Greek and Roman classics.

Teutsch, Georg Daniel (toitsh). A Transylvanian historical writer; born at Schässburg; died at Hermannstadt, July 2, 1893. He was bishop of the Saxons of Transylvania, and wrote: 'History of the Transylvanian Saxons' (2d ed. 1874); 'Compend of the History of Transylvania'; 'Documents for the History of Transylvania' (1857); 'The Reformation in the Transylvanian Saxonland' (6th ed. 1886); 'Documentary History of the Evangelical Church in Transylvania' (2 vols., 1862–63).

Texier, Charles Félix Marie (tex-yā' *or* tez-yā'). A French archæologist; born at Versailles, 1802; died 1871. He wrote: 'Description of Asia Minor: Fine Arts, Historic Monuments, Plans of Ancient Cities,' etc. (1839); 'Description of Armenia, Persia, Mesopotamia' (1842); 'The Ancient Ports at the Mouth of the Tiber' (1858); 'Byzantine Architecture' (1865).

Thaarup, Thomas (tär'öp). A Danish poet; born at Copenhagen, 1749; died 1821. Some of his dramatic compositions, among them 'The Birthday' and 'Peter's Wedding,' are regarded as equal to the best in Danish literature. His 'Song of Love and Fatherland' ranks as a lyrical classic.

Thacher, John Boyd. An American critical scholar and bibliographer; born in 1847. He was chairman of the Committee of Awards at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, in 1893; mayor of Albany in 1897. He has published: 'Charlecote: A Drama'; 'The Continent of America, its Discovery and its Baptism'; 'Little Speeches.'

Thackeray, William Makepeace. A celebrated English novelist; born in Calcutta, India, July 18, 1811; died Dec. 24, 1863. His works include: 'The Paris Sketch-Book' (1840); 'Comic Tales and Sketches' (1841), which contained 'Yellowplush Papers,' 'Major Gahagan,' and 'The Bedford Row Conspiracy'; 'The Great Hoggarty Diamond' (1841: in book form 1848); 'A Shabby-Genteel Story' (1841); 'The Chronicle of the Drum' (1841); 'Barry Lyndon' (1842); 'Men's Wives' (1842); 'Irish Sketch-Book' (1843); 'Notes of a Journey from Cornhill to Grand Cairo' (1846); 'Vanity Fair' (Jan. 1847–July 1848); 'Our Street' (1847); 'The Book of Snobs' (1848); 'Mrs. Perkins's Ball' (1848); 'Dr. Birch and his Young Friends' (1848); 'The History of Samuel Titmarsh' (1848), a reissue of various articles; 'The History of Pendennis' (Nov. 1848–Oct. 1850); 'English Humorists of the Eighteenth Century' (1851–52), a series of lectures; 'The History of Henry Esmond' (1852); 'The Newcomes' (1853–55); 'The Rose and the Ring' (1854); 'The Four Georges' (1855–56), a series of lectures; 'The Virginians' (1857–59); 'Lovel the Widower' (1860–61); 'The Adventures of Philip' (1861–62); 'Roundabout Papers' (1862), being a volume of previously printed pieces; 'Denis Duval' (1867), left unfinished. His drawings and caricatures were posthumously published in book form under the title 'Thackerayana' (1876). *

Thaer, Wilhelm Albrecht (tä'er). A German agriculturist; born at Lüdersdorf, near Wriezen on the Oder, Aug. 6, 1828. He was appointed professor in the University of Giessen, 1871. He is author of a 'System of Agriculture' (1877); 'Ancient Egyptian Husbandry' (1881); 'Weeds in Rural Economy' (1881); 'Researches in Tenant-Farming' (1890).

Thales (thā'lēs). The earliest of the Greek philosophers, called the father of philosophy; born at Miletus, 640 B. C.; died about 550. He was the founder of the Ionic school, one of the chief sources of Grecian philosophy. He visited Egypt for instruction in the sciences professed by the priesthood. Besides abstract philosophy, he studied geometry and astronomy, and tradition credits him with predicting a solar eclipse. His ancient biographers mention among his services to astronomy a calculation of the length of the year, and of the interval

between solstices and equinoxes. He left nothing in writing.

Thanet, Octave, pseudonym of Alice French. An American novelist; born in Massachusetts, 1850. She has published: 'Knitters in the Sun'; 'Otto the Knight'; 'Stories of a Western Town'; 'An Adventure in Photography'; 'Expiation'; etc. *

Thausing, Moritz (tou'sing). An Austrian art critic; born at Leitmeritz in Bohemia, June 3, 1838; died there, Aug. 14, 1884. He became professor of the science of æsthetics in the University of Vienna, 1873. He wrote: 'Dürer: History of his Life and his Art' (1876); 'J. J. Callot's Sketch-Book' (1881); 'Art Letters from Vienna' (1884).

Thaxter, Mrs. Celia (Leighton). An American poet; born at Portsmouth, N. H., June 20, 1836; died 1894. She spent her childhood and most of her later life at the Isles of Shoals. Her works are: 'Poems' (1872); 'Among the Isles of Shoals' (1873); 'Poems' (1874); 'Drift-Weed' (1879); 'Poems for Children' (1884); 'The Cruise of the Mystery,' etc. (1886); 'Idyls and Pastorals' (1886); 'The Yule Log' (1889); 'An Island Garden' (1894); 'Letters' (1895); 'Stories and Poems for Children' (1895). *

Thayer, Alexander Wheelock. An American writer on music and musicians, whose life has mostly been spent abroad; born in 1817. He contributed to the 'Dictionary of Music'; was musical critic of the New York Tribune; afterwards was consul at Trieste, 1859–82. He published: 'Signor Masoni,' etc. (1862); 'The Hebrews and the Red Sea' (1883); and three volumes of 'Life of Beethoven' (1866–87).

Thayer, Mrs. Emma (Homan) (Graves). A writer and artist of Colorado; born 1842. She has written: 'Wild Flowers of Colorado'; 'Wild Flowers of the Pacific Coast'; 'An English American' (a novel).

Thayer, Joseph Henry. An American clergyman, Biblical scholar, and translator; born in 1828. He graduated from Harvard in 1850, from Andover in 1857. He was pastor of a Congregational church, and a military chaplain, 1859–64; secretary of the American Board of Revision for the New Testament, 1877; and professor in Harvard Divinity School since 1884. He has written: 'Grammar of the Idiom of the New Testament'; 'Books and Their Use'; translations of 'Grammar of the New Testament Greek'; 'Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament'; and published a volume of 'Critical Essays.'

Thayer, William Makepeace. An American clergyman, retired from the Congregational church and devoted to literature. He was born at Franklin, Mass., Feb. 23, 1820. His books have attained great popularity, several being reprinted abroad in German, French, Italian, Greek, Swedish, etc. Among his works are: 'The Bobbin Boy' (1859); 'The Pioneer Boy' (1863); a Series of Biographies (10 vols., 1859–63); 'Youth's History of the Rebellion' (1863–65); 'White House Stories' (1880–85); 'Marvels of the New West' (1887); 'Life of Garfield'; 'Men who Win'; 'Women who Win.'

Theiner, Augustin (tī'ner). A German canonist; born at Breslau, April 11, 1804; died Aug. 10, 1874. He was appointed prefect of the Vatican archives, 1855; but was deprived of that office during the Vatican Council on the charge of giving to certain oppositionist bishops secret documents of the curia. His first notable work was a tractate in opposition to the rule of clerical celibacy, 'The Introduction of Obligatory Celibacy' (2 vols., 1828; new ed. enlarged, 3 vols., 1856–57). His other principal works are: 'History of the Return of the Reigning Houses of Brunswick and Saxony to the Bosom of the Catholic Church' (1843); an edition of Baronius's 'Church Annals,' with a continuation (3 vols., 1856–57); 'Diplomatic Code of the Temporal Dominion of the Holy See' (1863); 'Temporal Sovereignty of the Holy See Judged by the General Councils of Lyons and Constance' (1867).

Theocritus (thē-ok'rē-tus). The greatest of Greek bucolic poets; commonly reputed to have been a native of Syracuse, but Cos also claims him; he lived in the first half of the third century B. C. He wrote in the Doric dialect, pastorals and idyls of lowly life, which have ever since been regarded as the consummate models of that kind of poetry. Virgil imitated him in his 'Bucolics.' We have 31 of his idyls and pastorals, and a number of his epigrams: there are English translations by Calverley (1869) in verse, by Andrew Lang (1860) in prose, and by others. *

Theodoret (thē-od'ō-ret). A celebrated Greek church historian and theological writer; born at Antioch about 390; died about 460. He became bishop of Cyrrhus, a city in Syria, 423, and there passed the remainder of his life. He wrote voluminous commentaries on the Scriptural books, of which many are extant; we have also his 'Church History' in five books, covering the period 324–429, and several of his theological tractates, besides about 200 of his 'Letters.'

Theognis of Megara (thē-og'nis). A Greek elegiac poet who flourished in the latter half of the sixth century B. C. There are 1389 verses preserved under his name, of importance in enabling us to understand the state of parties and the problems of society in the Greece of that time. Translated by Frere (1842). *

Theophrastus of Eresus in Lesbos (thē-o-fras'tus). A Greek philosopher; became the head of the Peripatetic school after the death of its founder Aristotle, presiding over it for 35 years (322–287 B. C.). His treatises on 'Practical Botany,' in nine books, and 'Theoretical Botany,' in six books, are still extant; besides fragments of works on mineralogy, on the senses, and on metaphysics. The work by

which he is best known is his treatise called 'Characters.'

Theophylactus, surnamed **Simocatta** (thē-ō-fil-ak'tus). A Byzantine historian; born at Locri about 570 A. D.; died about 640. Three of his works are extant: 'History of the Emperor Maurice'; 'Problems of Physics'; 'Letters, Moral, Rural, and Amorous,'—of these there are 85, in which are imitated the letters of Aristænetus.

Theopompus of Chios (thē''o-pom'pus). A Greek historian and rhetorician; born about 378 B. C. His principal historical works were 'The Hellenics,' in 12 books, and 'The Philippics,' in 58 books; the former being a continuation of Thucydides, and the latter a general history of his own times, with the reign of Philip of Macedon as central point: of both only fragments remain.

Theuriet, André (tēr-yā'). A French poet and novelist; born at Marly-le-Roi, Oct. 8, 1833. He began his literary work with the verses 'In Memoriam' (1857). Subsequent poems are: 'The Road through the Woods' (1867); 'The Peasants of L'Argonne, 1792' (1871); 'The Blue and the Black' (1873); 'Our Birds' (1886). His novels are numerous, comprising among others: 'Tales of Familiar Life' (1870); 'Mlle. Guignon' (1874); 'Dangerous Charm' (1891). Among his dramatic productions are: 'Jean-Marie' (1871); 'The House of the Two Barbeaux' (1885); 'Raymonde' (1887). As an art critic he has also written 'Jules Bastien-Lepage, the Man and the Artist' (1885). *

Thibaudeau, Antoine Claire, Count (tē-bō-dō'). A French statesman and historian; born at Poitiers, March 23, 1765; died March 8, 1854. Among his writings are: 'Memoirs on the Convention and the Directory' (1824); 'General History of Napoleon Bonaparte' (5 vols., 1827–28); 'Memoirs on the Consulate and the Empire' (10 vols., 1835); 'History of the States-General' (2 vols., 1843). After his death appeared 'My Biography: My Memoirs 1765–92' (1875).

Thibaut, Anton Friedrich Justus (tē-bō'). A distinguished German legist; born at Hameln, Jan. 4, 1772; died March 28, 1840, at Heidelberg, where he was professor in the university. His greatest work is 'System of the Laws in the Pandects' (1803); some of his other writings are: 'Juristic Encyclopedy and Methodology' (1797); 'Essays on Questions of Civil Law' (1814).

Thierry, Amédée (tyār-ē'). A French historian, brother of J. N. A.; born at Blois, Aug. 2, 1797; died March 27, 1873. Among his works are: 'History of the Gauls to the Roman Domination' (3 vols., 1828); 'History of Gaul under the Roman Domination' (3 vols., 1840–47); 'Later Times of the Western Empire' (1860); 'History of Attila and his Successors' (1864); 'St. Jerome: Christian Society at Rome' (1867).

Thierry, Jacques Nicolas Augustin. A French historian of the "picturesque" school, a member of the Academy; born at Blois, May 10, 1795; died in Paris, May 22, 1856. In 1817 he became a contributor to Le Censeur Européen, edited by Comte; afterward to the Courrier Français, in which he published his 'Letters on the History of France.' In 1825 appeared his 'History of the Conquest of England by the Normans.' He also wrote: 'Ten Years of Historic Studies' (1834); 'Tales of Merovingian Times' (1840); 'Formation and Progress of the Third Estate' (1853). ('Complete Works,' 1856–60.) *

Thiers, Jean Baptiste (tyār). A French theological writer; born at Chartres, 1636; died at Vibraye in Maine, 1703. His treatises on theological and ecclesiastical subjects are very numerous; but he owes whatever celebrity he has to his 'History of Wigs, wherein is Shown their Origin, their Use, their Form, the Abuse and Irregularity of Ecclesiastics' Wigs' (1690).

Thiers, Louis Adolphe. A French statesman and author of the first rank; born at Marseilles, April 16, 1797; died at St.-Germain, Sept. 3, 1877. In 1822 he moved to Paris, and became contributor to the Constitutionnel; in 1823 he began to publish his 'History of the French Revolution,' which was finished in 1827, in 10 vols.; in 1830 he founded the National, in connection with Mignet and Armand Carrel; in 1832 he became Minister of the Interior; in 1836 he was made prime minister, and again in 1840; in 1852 he was banished by Louis Napoleon, but returned and lived in retirement until 1863, when he was elected member of the Representative Assembly by Paris; he was elected a member of the National Assembly, Feb. 8, 1871, after the collapse of the monarchy; and on Aug. 31 received the title of "President of the Republic." His great literary work is that comprising the 'History of the French Revolution' (1823–27) and 'History of the Consulate and the Empire' (1845–62). Among his other works are: 'History of John Law' (1826; English translation, 1859); 'On Property' (1848); 'Man and Matter' (1875). *

Thirlwall, Connop. An eminent English historian; born at Stepney, London, Jan. 11, 1797; died July 27, 1875, at Bath. He was Bishop of St. David's 1840–74. His principal work is a 'History of Greece' (8 vols., 1835–40; enlarged 1845–52). He made, with J. C. Hare, the English translation of Niebuhr's 'History of Rome' (2 vols., 1828).

Tholuck, Friedrich August Gottreu (tō-lök'). A German theologian and author of great repute; born at Breslau, March 30, 1799; died at Halle, June 10, 1877. His works, most of which have been often reprinted in Germany and translated into English, were published at Gotha in an edition of 11 vols. (1863–72), and treat of Oriental subjects:

'Sufism; or, Pantheistic Theosophy of the Persians' (1821); 'The Epistle to the Romans' (1824); 'The Gospel of John' (1827; translated into English by Kauffman, 1836); 'The Sermon on the Mount' (1833; translated into English by R. L. Brown, Edinburgh, 1860); 'Early History of Rationalism' (4 vols., 1853–62); 'Church Life of the 17th Century' (1861–62).

Thomas, Antoine (tō-mä'). A French philologist; born at St. Irieix-la-Montagne, Nov. 29, 1857. He was appointed professor in the University of Paris, 1889. His chief works are: 'The Provincial Estates of Central France under Charles VII.' (1879); 'Francesco da Barberino and Provençal Literature in Italy' (1883).

Thomas, Cyrus. An American archæologist now in the government service; born 1825, at Kingsport, Tenn. He was at first devoted to natural science; State entomologist of Illinois 1875–82, and has written much in that field. Of special interest in his later line are his 'Study of the Manuscript Troano' (1882); 'Notes on Certain Maya and Mexican Manuscripts' (1884); 'Mound Exploration' (1888).

Thomas, Edith Matilda. An American poet; born in Chatham, O., Aug. 12, 1854; resides in New York. She has contributed to many periodicals, and published in book form: 'A New-Year's Masque,' etc. (1885); 'The Round Year' (1886); 'Lyrics and Sonnets' (1887); 'Children of the Seasons' Series (1888); 'Babes of the Year' (1888); 'Babes of the Nations' (1889); 'Heaven and Earth' (1889); 'The Inverted Torch' (1890); 'Fair Shadow Land' (1893); 'In Sunshine Land' (1895); 'In the Young World' (1895). *

Thomas, Frederick William. An American journalist and author; born in Charleston, S. C., 1811; died in Washington, D. C., Sept. 30, 1866. He was professor of English literature in the University of Alabama. He contributed much in prose and verse to periodicals, and published: 'The Emigrant,' poem (1833); 'Clinton Bradshaw' (1835), 'East and West' (1836), 'Howard Pinckney' (1840), novels; 'The Beechen Tree, and Other Poems' (1844); 'Sketches of Character,' etc. (1849); and 'John Randolph of Roanoke,' etc. (1853).

Thomas, Isaiah. An American editor, publisher, and littérateur; born in Boston, Jan. 17, 1719; died at Worcester, April 4, 1831. He established and printed the Massachusetts Spy, 1770–1801; imported and used the first font of music type; established the Massachusetts Magazine (1789–96); printed noted editions of the Bible and Watts's 'Psalms and Hymns'; founded the Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass., and endowed it with a library and funds for its maintenance; and was the author and publisher of the 'History of Printing.'

Thomas, John R. A Welsh-American songwriter and musician; born in Newport, Wales, in 1830; died 18—. He came to America at an early age, taught music, and sang in opera and oratorio. His songs were highly popular. Among the best-known are: 'Cottage by the Sea'; 'Happy Be thy Dreams'; 'Some One to Love'; 'Tis but a Little Faded Flower'; 'Beautiful Isle of the Sea'; 'The Flag of the Free'; 'The Mother's Prayer'; and 'No Crown without the Cross.'

Thomas, Lewis Foulke. An American poet and dramatist; born in Baltimore, Md., 1815; died in Washington, 1868. He was author of 'India and Other Poems' (St. Louis, 1842), the first book of poetry published west of the Mississippi; and the tragedies 'Osceola,' successfully performed in Cincinnati (1838), and 'Cortez' (Washington, 1857).

Thomas à Kempis. See **Kempis.**

Thomas Aquinas or **Thomas of Aquin, Saint** (a-kwī'nas). A great mediæval theologian and philosopher; born at Aquino in the kingdom of Naples, about 1225; died at Fossa Nuova, in the diocese of Terracina, March 7, 1274. His writings are very voluminous, being comprised in 28 vols. quarto. His greatest work is the 'Sum of Theology.' Among his other works are: 'Sum of Catholic Belief against the Heathen'; 'Exposition of all the Epistles of St. Paul.' *

Thomas of Celano. An Italian hymnist; born at Celano in the Abruzzi; died about 1255. He was one of the first disciples of St. Francis. He is probably the author of the 'Dies Iræ.' He is also believed to have written the biography of St. Francis found in the Bollandists' 'Acta Sanctorum.'

Thomasius, Christian (tō-mäs'yös). A German legist; born at Leipsic, Jan. 1, 1655; died professor of jurisprudence at Halle, Sept. 23, 1728. Among his writings are: 'Serious but Lively and Sensible Remarks on all Sorts of Juristic Works' (1720); 'Reasonable and Christianlike but not Pharisaical Considerations on all Sorts of Philosophical and Juristic Works' (3 vols., 1723); 'History of Wisdom and Folly.'

Thomasius, Gottfried. A German theological writer; born at Egenhausen, in Franconia, July 26, 1802; died professor of dogmatics at Erlangen, Jan. 24, 1875. Among his writings are: 'Origen' (1837); 'Contributions to Christology' (1845); 'The Person and the Work of Christ' (1852); 'Resuscitation of Evangelical Life in the Lutheran Church of Bavaria' (1867); 'History of Christian Dogma' (1874).

Thompson, Benjamin. See **Rumford.**

Thompson, Charles Miner. An American journalist, writer on the staff of the Youth's Companion; born 1864. He has written: 'The Nimble Dollar'; 'Life of Ethan Allen.'

Thompson, Francis. An English poet; son of a Lancashire physician. He was educated at Ushaw College, near Durham, and studied medicine at Owens College, Manchester. He determined to take up literature, however, and came to London. His first appearance in print was in the columns of Merry England.

Collected volumes have appeared as follows: 'Poems' (1893); 'Sister-Songs' (1896); 'New Poems' (1897).

Thompson, [James] Maurice. An American essayist and novelist; born in Fairfield, Ind., Sept. 9, 1844. He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil War; afterwards State geologist of Indiana, 1885–89. He writes charmingly of nature subjects. He has published in book form: 'Hoosier Mosaics' (1875); 'The Witchery of Archery' (1878); 'A Tallahassee Girl' (1882); 'His Second Campaign' (1883); 'Songs of Fair Weather' (1883); 'At Love's Extremes' (1885); 'Byways and Bird Notes' (1885); 'The Boy's Book of Sports' (1886); 'A Banker of Bankersville' (1886); 'Sylvan Secrets' (1887); 'A Fortnight of Folly' (1888); 'The Story of Louisiana' (1888); 'Poems' (1892); 'King of Honey Island' (1892); 'The Ocala Boy' (1895).

Thompson, Mortimer M. ["Q. K. Philander Doesticks, P. B."] An American humorous writer and lecturer; born in 1830; died in 1875. He contributed at first to the daily and in later years regularly to the weekly newspapers, and published in book form in 1855–57: 'Doesticks: What He Says'; 'Plu-Ri-Bus-Tah,' a travesty of 'Hiawatha'; 'The Witches of New York'; 'Nothing to Say'; 'The Elephant Club.'

Thomsen, Vilhelm Ludvig Peder (tom'sen). A Danish philologist; born at Copenhagen, Jan. 25, 1842. His principal works are: 'The Magyar Language' (1866); 'Influence of the Germanic Languages on the Finno-Lappish' (1870); 'Relations between Ancient Russia and Scandinavia' (1879); 'Relations between the Finnish and the Baltic Languages' (1890).

Thomson, Charles. An American patriot and publicist; born in Maghera, County Derry, Ireland, Nov. 29, 1729; died in Lower Merion, Pa., Aug. 16, 1824. At first a teacher at New London, Pa., he became the first secretary of the Continental Congress (1774–79), and was said in compliment to be the "soul of that political body." He destroyed his notes of its proceedings for fear of giving pain to descendants of some of the members. He published: 'An Enquiry into the Causes of the Alienation of the Delaware and Shawaneese Indians,' etc. (1759); a translation of the Greek (Septuagint) Bible (4 vols., 1808), which was the first English version of it; a 'Synopsis of the Four Evangelists' (1815); etc.

Thomson, Edward William. An American writer, editor, and civil engineer; born in Ontario, 1849. He has written: 'Old Man Savarin, and Other Stories'; 'Walter Gibbs,' a book for boys; also the metrical portions of M. S. Henry's Version of 'Aucassin and Nicolette.'

Thomson, James. A Scotch poet; born at Ednam, Sept. 11, 1700; died Aug. 27, 1748. He was educated at Jedburgh School and Edinburgh University, and studied for the ministry. In 1725 he went to London and became a tutor. In 1733 he held a position in the Court of Chancery, and on losing this position was given a pension. In 1744 he was appointed surveyor-general of the Leeward Islands. His most famous poem is 'The Seasons' (1726–1730), and next to this 'The Castle of Indolence' (1748). He wrote some plays, among them being 'Sophonisba' (1730) and 'Tancred and Sigismunda' (1745). *

Thomson, James. A Scotch poet; born at Port Glasgow, Nov. 23, 1834; died June 3, 1882. He was brought up in an orphan asylum, and became an army tutor. Most of his life was spent in journalism, though he came to America at one time to investigate a silver mine; thence he was sent to Spain as the New York World's special correspondent. He suffered much from insomnia, which he made the subject of a most powerful poem by that name; and died a victim to the drugs he used to relieve it. His best-known work is 'The City of Dreadful Night' (1870–74); others of high quality are 'The Doom of a City' (1857), and 'Our Ladies of Death' (1861). *

Thomson, Joseph. A Scotch traveler; born at Thornhill in Dumfriesshire, Feb. 14, 1858; died at London, Aug. 2, 1895. He wrote: 'To the Central African Lakes and Back' (3d ed. 1881); 'Through Masai Land' (1885); 'Ulu, an African Romance' (1888); 'Mungo Park and the Niger' (1890); 'Travels in the Atlas and Southern Marocco' (1890).

Thomson, Sir William — Lord Kelvin. A British physicist, mathematician, engineer, and inventor of the highest rank; born in Belfast, Ireland, June 1824. He has been professor of natural philosophy in the University of Glasgow since he was 22. As such he has not only done enduring work of his own, but has guided the careers of several other great scientists. His scientific papers have been published under the titles 'Reprints of Papers on Electrostatics and Magnetism' (1872); 'Mathematical and Physical Papers' (1882–90); 'Popular Lectures and Addresses'; 'On Heat'; 'On Elasticity.' In 1867, in collaboration with Professor Tait of Edinburgh, he issued his first volume of 'A Treatise on Natural Philosophy' (2d ed. in 2 parts, 1879). From 1846 to 1853 he was editor of the Cambridge and Dublin Mathematical Journal; and also connected with the Philosophical Magazine. He has been president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Royal Society of London. He was made a peer in 1892.

Thomson, William McClure. An American clergyman of the Presbyterian Church; born in Ohio, Dec. 3, 1806; died in 1894. In 1833 he went as missionary to Syria and Palestine, remaining until 1876. His chief work, 'The Land and the Book' (2 vols., 1859–60; 3 vols., 1880–86), is an accepted authority on Palestine and Syria. He has also published: 'The Land of Promise'; 'Travels in Palestine' (1865).

Thonissen, Jean Joseph (tōn'is-sen). A Belgian jurist and political economist; born at

Hasselt, Jan. 21, 1817; died Aug. 17, 1891, at Louvain, where he was professor of jurisprudence. Among his writings are: 'Socialism and its Promises' (1850); 'Socialism in the Past' (1851); 'Belgium in the Reign of Leopold I.' (4 vols., 1855); 'The Pretended Necessity of the Death Penalty' (1864); 'The Penal Laws of the Athenian Republic' (1876).

Thorbecke, Heinrich (tōr-bek'e). A German Orientalist; born at Meiningen, March 14, 1837; died at Mannheim, Jan. 3, 1890. He was appointed professor in the University of Halle, 1887. His studies were directed mainly to the poetry of the Bedawîn and the history of Arabic. He is author of 'Life of Antarah, the Pre-Islamite Poet' (1868); 'Al Ashâ's Song of Praise to Mohammed' (1875); 'M. Sabbâg's Grammar of Conversational Arabic in Syria and Egypt' (1886).

Thorburn, Grant. ["Lawrie Todd."] A Scottish-American craftsman, merchant, and author. He was born at Dalkeith, 1773; emigrated to America, 1794; died at New Haven, Conn., Jan. 21, 1863. As the hero of Galt's novel, 'Lawrie Todd,' he was a well-known figure in New York. His publications in book form include: 'Forty Years' Residence in America' (1834); 'Men and Manners in Great Britain' (1834); 'Fifty Years' Reminiscences of New York' (1845); 'Hints to Merchants,' etc. (1847); 'Notes on Virginia' (1848); 'Life and Writings of Grant Thorburn' (1852–53).

Thoreau, Henry David. A distinguished American writer; born in Concord, Mass., July 12, 1817; died there, May 6, 1862. His works include: 'A Week on the Concord and Merrimac Rivers' (1848); 'Walden; or, Life in the Woods' (1854); 'Echoes of Harper's Ferry' (1860); 'Excursions' (1863); 'The Maine Woods' (1864); 'Cape Cod' (1865); 'Letters to Various Persons' (1865); 'A Yankee in Canada' (1866); 'Early Spring in Massachusetts' (1881); 'Summer' (1884); 'Winter' (1888); 'Autumn' (1892); 'Works' (10 vols., 1894); 'Familiar Letters' (1894); 'Poems of Nature' (1895). The posthumous volumes are made up mostly from his daily journal, begun in 1835, which numbered 30 vols. when he died. *

Thoresen, Anna Magdalena (**Kragh**) (tō'-re-sen). A Danish novelist; born at Fredericia, June 3, 1819. Among the best of her works are: 'Tales' (1863); 'Signa Historiæ' (Signs of History: 1864); 'Pictures from the West Coast of Norway' (1872); 'Herluf Nordal: A Tale from the Last Century' (1879); 'Short Tales' (1891). She is also the author of several dramas.

Thorild, Thomas (tōr'ild). A Swedish poet; born at Kongelf in Bohuslän, 1759; died at Greifswald, 1808. His poetry was of less influence on the thought of his day than his polemics. One of these, 'A Critique of the Critics, with a Project of a Code for the Kingdom of Genius' (1791), had much to do with the development of Swedish poetry. He wrote also 'Maximum, or Archimetria' (1799), an attempt at a system of philosophy.

Thornbury, George Walter. An English author; born in London in 1828; died in London, June 11, 1876. Among his works are: 'Shakespeare's England; or, Sketches of our Social History during the Reign of Elizabeth' (2 vols., 1856); 'Songs of the Cavaliers and Roundheads' (1857); 'Life in Spain' (1859); 'Turkish Life and Character' (1860); 'British Artists from Hogarth to Turner' (1860); 'Life of J. M. W. Turner, R. A.' (1861); 'Haunted London' (1865); 'Two Centuries of Song' (1866); 'Old and New London' (1873–74).

Thrale, Mrs. See **Piozzi**.

Thucydides (thö-sid'ē-dēs). A Greek historian. The year of his birth is uncertain; not much earlier than 470 nor later than 454 B. C. The time and manner of his death are likewise uncertain. It is probable that he did not long survive the end of the fifth century. His 'History,' which covers 21 years of the Peloponnesian War, has come down to us in eight books.

Thunmann, Johan (tön'män). A Swedish historian and archæologist; born 1746; died 1778. He wrote: 'The Borderland of History and Poetry' (1772); 'Researches on the History of the Nations of Eastern Europe' (1774); 'The Ancient Poetical Literature of the North' (1775); 'The Discovery of America' (1776); 'Researches on the Ancient History of Some Northern Nations' (1777).

Thwaites, Reuben Gold. An American antiquarian writer, and secretary of the Wisconsin State Historical Society. He was born in Boston, May 15, 1853. His books comprise: 'Historic Waterways'; 'The Story of Wisconsin'; 'Our Cycling Tour in England'; 'The Colonies, 1492–1750.' He is also the editor of 'The Jesuit Relations, and Allied Documents.'

Tiara, Petrus (tē-ä'rä). A Dutch physician and poet; born at Workum, 1514; died 1586. He wrote in Latin: 'Verses on the Nobility and the Military Discipline of the Frisians' (1597); 'Of Noblesse and its True Tokens.'

Tibullus, Albius (tib-ul'lus). A Roman poet; born about 54 B. C.; died probably in 19 B. C. Three books of elegies ascribed to him have come down to us. There are English translations by Dr. Grainger (1752); Cranstoun (London, 1872). *

Tiby, Paul Alexandre (tib-ē'). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Paris, 1800; died there, May 10, 1871. He wrote: 'Memoirs of a Young Priest, Collected and Published by a Layman' (1824); 'Statistical Accounts of the French Colonies' (1837); 'Two Convents in Mediæval Times: the Abbey of St. Gildas and the Paraclete in the Time of Abelard and Heloise' (1851).

Tickell, Thomas. An English poet, Addison's intimate friend; born at Bridekirk in

Cumberland, 1686; died at Bath, April 23, 1740. His principal works are: 'The Prospect of Peace,' a poem; 'The Royal Progress,' verses celebrating the arrival of George I.; translation of the first book of the Iliad (1715); 'Kensington Garden' (1722); 'Elegy on Addison'; and the popular ballad 'Colin and Lucy'; besides contributing to the Spectator and the Guardian. An edition of his poems was published at Boston in 1854.

Ticknor, Caroline. An American writer of short stories; born in 1866. She has published: 'A Hypocritical Romance, and Other Stories'; 'Miss Belladonna'; etc.

Ticknor, George. A distinguished American scholar and historian; born in Boston, Aug. 1, 1791; died there, Jan. 26, 1871. He graduated from Dartmouth College, 1807; was admitted to the bar, 1813; afterwards spent five years in foreign study and travel. He was professor of modern languages at Harvard, 1819–35; one of the founders of the Boston Public Library, and president of its board of trustees 1864-66. He published his chief work, 'A History of Spanish Literature,' in 1849, and subsequent editions 1854–63. He wrote also: 'Essays on Spanish History,' etc.; and 'Life of W. H. Prescott' (1864).

Tieck, Johann Ludwig (tēk). A celebrated German poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Berlin, May 31, 1773; died there, April 28, 1853. His works include: 'Peter Lebrecht: A Story without Adventures' (1795); 'William Lovell' (1795–96); 'Abdallah' (1796); 'Ostrich Plumes' (1795–98); 'The Legend of Peter Lebrecht' (1797); 'Franz Sternbald's Wanderings' (1798); 'Prince Zerbino' (1799); 'Romantic Fancies' (1799–1800); 'Life and Death of St. Genevieve' (1800?); 'Love Songs of the Suabian Past' (1803), an adaptation; 'Don Quixote' (1804), and 'Old English Dramatists' (1811), translations; 'Phantasus' (1812); 'Fortunatus'; 'The Paintings' (1813?); 'The Tourists' (1814); 'The Old Man of the Mountain' (1815?) 'Society in the Country'; 'The Betrothal' (1816); 'Musical Joys and Sorrows'; 'The Greek Emperor' (1818); 'Dramatic Pages' (1825); 'Vittoria Accorombono' (1840), not completed; translations from Shakespeare; essays; editions of noted works; etc. *

Tiedemann, Diedrich (tē'de-män). A German philosopher; born at Bremerwörde, 1748; died 1786, at Marburg, where he was professor of philosophy in the university. He wrote: 'Researches on the Origin of Languages' (1772); 'System of the Stoic Philosophy' (1777); 'The First Philosophers of Greece' (1780); 'Origin of the Magic Arts' (1787); 'Spirit of Speculative Philosophy from Thales to Berkeley' (6 vols., 1790–97); 'Theætetus; or, Human Knowledge' (1794).

Tiedge, Christoph August (tēd'ċhē). A German poet; born 1752 (?); died 1841. He enjoys distinction as the author of 'Urania,' and 'Mirror for Women.' He also wrote: 'Wanderings through Life's Market,' and 'Elegies.' His admirers are many, and his poetry has been compared with that of Cowper.

Tiedge, Cornelis Petrus. A Dutch historical writer; born at Leyden, Dec. 16, 1830. Among his writings are: 'The Divine Service of Zarathustra' (1864); 'Compendium of the History of Religion' (2d ed. 1887); 'Western Asia in the Light of Recent Discoveries' (1893); 'Babylonio-Assyrian History' (1887).

Tiernan, Frances C. ["Christian Reid."] An American novelist; born at Salisbury, N. C. Her many works include: 'Valerie Aylmer' (1870); 'Mabel Lee' (1871); 'Morton House' (1871); 'Ebb Tide' (1872); 'Nina's Atonement' (1873); 'Carmen's Inheritance' (1873); 'A Daughter of Bohemia' (1873); 'A Gentle Belle' (1875); 'Hearts and Hands' (1875); 'A Question of Honor' (1875); 'The Land of the Sky' (1875); 'After Many Days' (1877); 'Bonny Kate' (1878); 'A Summer Idyl' (1878); 'Hearts of Steel' (1882); 'Armine' (1884); 'Roslyn's Fortune' (1885); 'Miss Churchill' (1887); 'A Child of Mary' (1887); and 'Philip's Restitution' (1888).

Tighe, Mary (tī). An Irish poetess; born in Dublin in 1773; died at Woodstock, County Kilkenny, March 24, 1810. She published in 1805, for private circulation, her poem 'Psyche.' Her works, which appeared in 1811, passed through several editions. She was the subject of a song by Moore, and a poem by Mrs. Hemans.

Tillemont, Sébastien le Nain de (tē-yē-môn'). A French historian; born at Paris, 1637; died 1698. He is author of 'History of the Emperors and Other Princes who Reigned in the First Six Centuries of the Church' (6 vols., 1690–1738); and 'Materials for the History of the First Six Centuries' (16 vols., 1693–1712).

Tillier, Antoine de (tē-yā'). A Swiss historian; born at Bern, 1792; died 1854. His works are: 'History of the Middle Ages' (4 vols., 1829); 'History of the Helvetic Republic, 1798–1848' (11 vols.); 'History of the Republic of Bern' (5 vols.).

Tillières, Le Veneur de, Count (tē-yār'). A French diplomat of the first half of the 17th century. He was ambassador to the English court to arrange the marriage of Prince Charles (Charles I.) with Henrietta Maria. His 'Memoirs' are valuable for the history of the English court: they were first published in 1862.

Tillotson, John. An English archbishop and ecclesiastical writer; born at Sowerby, Yorkshire, October 1630; died in London, Nov. 22, 1694. He ranks among the foremost of English preachers, published in his lifetime several volumes of sermons, and left many more in manuscript. ('Complete Works,' 1820.)

Tilton, Theodore. An American journalist, verse-writer, editor, and lecturer; born in New York city, Oct. 2, 1835. He was long known as

editor on the New York Independent (1856–72). He established the Golden Age (newspaper), but retired from it after two years. In 1883 he went abroad, where he has remained. Besides numerous essays and fugitive pieces, he has published: 'The Sexton's Tale, and Other Poems' (1867); 'Sanctum Sanctorum; or, An Editor's Proof Sheets' (1869); 'Tempest-Tossed,' a romance (1873); 'Thou and I' (1880); 'Suabian Stories,' etc. (1882).

Timrod, Henry. An American Southern poet and journalist. He was born at Charleston, S. C., Dec. 8, 1829; died at Columbia, S. C., Oct. 6, 1867. His only volume of 'Poems' was published in 1860; reprinted and edited with memoir by Paul H. Hayne, 1873. *

Tincker, Mary Agnes. An American novelist; born in Ellsworth, Me., July 18, 1833. Since 1873 she has resided in Italy, and has published many novels. Among them are: 'The House of Yorke' (1872); 'A Winged Word' (1873); 'Grapes and Thorns' (1874); 'Six Sunny Months' (1878): and the remarkable romances 'Signor Monaldini's Niece' (1878); 'By the Tiber' (1881); 'The Jewel in the Lotus' (1884); and 'Aurora' (1885).

Tindal, Matthew. An English deist; born born at Beer Ferris, Devonshire, in 1657; died at Oxford, Aug. 16, 1733. In 1706 he published 'The Rights of the Church Asserted,' and later two 'Defenses'; in 1710, 'The New High Church Turned Old Presbyterian,' which was ordered publicly burned by the House of Commons. In 1730 his most noted work, 'Christianity as Old as the Creation,' was published.

Tiraboschi, Girolamo (tē-rä-bos'kē). An Italian historian of literature; born at Bergamo, Dec. 28, 1731; died at Modena, June 3, 1794. He wrote a celebrated 'History of Italian Literature' (14 vols., 1772–82); a work of wonderful erudition, accuracy, and completeness, extending from the first beginnings of modern culture in Italy down to the 18th century, and dealing with every branch of literature. Among his other writings are: 'Historical Memoirs of Modena' (4 vols., 1793–94).

Tirebuck, William Edwards. An English journalist, novelist, and miscellaneous writer; born in Liverpool, in 1854. For some years connected with the Liverpool Mail and Yorkshire Post, he has recently devoted himself to writing novels; the most popular are: 'Saint Margaret' (1888); 'Dorrie' (1891); 'Sweetheart Gwen' (1893); 'Miss Grace of All Souls' (1895). His other writings include 'Dante Gabriel Rossetti' (1882), and 'Great Minds in Art' (1888). He belongs to the "Liverpool group" of English authors, including Hall Caine, William Watson, and Richard Le Gallienne.

Tiro (tī'ro). Cicero's servant and amanuensis; he lived about B. C. 95–A. D. 5. He was emancipated by Cicero, and even treated by him as a friend and co-worker: some of Cicero's letters to him are extant. He invented a system of short-hand, called from him "Notæ Tironianæ."

Tirso de Molina. See **Tellez.**

Tischendorf, Lobegott Friedrich Konstantin von (tish'en-dorf). A celebrated German Biblical antiquarian; born at Lengenfeld in Voigtland, Jan. 18, 1815; died Dec. 7, 1874, at Leipsic, where he was professor of theology. In search of ancient MSS. of the Bible, he visited the East repeatedly, and wrote 'Travels in the East' (1845); 'From the Holy Land' (1862). He edited and published several ancient texts of the Scripture, as 'The Codex of Ephrem Syrus' (1843); 'The Unpublished Palatine Gospel' (1847); 'The Amiatine Codex' (1850); 'The Codex of Claremont' (1852); 'Sacred Palimpsest Fragments' (1854); 'The Sinaitic Codex' (1862); 'The Vatican New Testament' (1867); a critical edition of the 'Septuagint' (7th ed. 1887); 'Apocryphal Acts of the Apostles' (1851); 'Apocryphal Gospels' (1853); 'Apocryphal Apocalypses' (1866). He attempted to solve the question 'When were our Gospels Compiled?' (1865, 4th ed. 1866), but the work found little favor with critics.

Tissandier, Gaston (tē-säñ-dyā'). A French aeronaut and chemist; born at Paris, Nov. 21, 1843. Besides text-books of chemistry, he has written for the 'Library of Wonders,' volumes on 'Water,' 'Coal,' 'Fossils,' 'Photography'; in collaboration with Glaisher, Flammarion, and Fonvielle, he wrote 'Aerial Voyages.'

Tissot, Claude Joseph (tē-sō'). A French philosopher; born at Fourgs (Doubs), Nov. 26, 1801; died at Dijon, Oct. 7, 1876. He translated most of Kant's writings into French. Among his original works are: 'Of the Beautiful, Especially in Literature' (1830); 'Short History of Philosophy' (1840); 'The Mania of Suicide and of Revolt' (1840); 'Parceling of the Land and Division of Property' (1842); 'Principles of Morality' (1866); 'Catholicism and Public Instruction' (1874); 'Insanity Considered Especially in its Relations to Normal Psychology' (1876).

Tissot, Pierre François. A French historical and miscellaneous writer; born at Versailles, 1768; died 1854. Among his works are: 'Reminiscences of Prairial 1st to 3d' (1799), an interesting page of French history; 'Virgil's Bucolics,' in French verse (1800); 'The Three Irish Conspirators; or, Emmet's Shade' (1804); 'The Wars of the Revolution to 1815' (1820); 'Virgil Compared with Ancient and Modern Poets' (4 vols., 1825–30); 'Complete History of the French Revolution' (6 vols., 1833–36).

Titcomb, Timothy. See **Holland.**

Tittmann, Friedrich Wilhelm (tit'män). A German historian; born at Wittenberg, 1784; died 1864. His 'Study on the Amphictyonic League' (1812) was crowned by the Berlin Academy. His principal work is a 'History of Henry the Illustrious' (2 vols., 1845–46). Among his other writings are: 'A View of the Civilization of our Times' (1835); 'On Life and

Matter' (1855); 'Aphorisms of Philosophy' (1859); 'Nationality and the State' (1861).

Tobler, Adolf (tō'bler). A Swiss philologist of Romance languages; born at Hirzel, Zürich, May 24, 1835. He became professor in the University of Berlin, 1867. He wrote: 'French Versification in Ancient and Modern Times' (1880); 'Miscellaneous Contributions to French Grammar' (1886).

Tobler, Titus. A Swiss philologist and traveler, born at Stein, Appenzell, June 25, 1806; died at Munich, Jan. 21, 1877. He wrote: 'A Pleasure Trip to the Land of the Morning' (1839); 'Bethlehem in Palestine' (1849); 'Third Journey to Palestine' (1859); 'Nazareth in Palestine' (1868).

Tocqueville, Alexis Charles Henri Clérel de (tōk-vēl'). A distinguished French publicist and writer; born at Vermeuil (Seine-et-Oise), July 29, 1805; died at Cannes, April 16, 1859. He visited the United States in 1831. In 1835 he published 'Democracy in America.' In 1838 he was made a member of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, and in 1839 was elected to the Chamber of Deputies; became a member of the French Academy in 1841; was Minister of Foreign Affairs from June 2 to Oct. 31, 1849. He published 'The Old Régime and the Revolution' in 1856. ('Works,' 9 vols., Paris, 1860–65.) *

Todd, John. An American Congregational clergyman; born at Rutland, Vt., Oct. 9, 1800; died at Pittsfield, Mass., where he had long resided, Aug. 24, 1873. His lesson-books and other works for Sunday schools were used all over America for many years. Among his other publications were: 'Hints to Young Men'; 'Summer Gleanings'; etc. He invented the 'Index Rerum' for the use of students.

Todd, Lawrie. See **Thorburn, Grant.**

Toland, John. A British free-thinking philosopher; born at Redcastle near Londonderry, Ireland, Nov. 30, 1669; died near London, 1722. He studied theology at Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Leyden. Among many argumentative theological works are: 'Christianity Not Mysterious' (1696); 'Letters to Serena' (1704), Serena being Sophia, Queen of Prussia—in these letters he repudiates the doctrines of a God outside this universe, and of personal immortality; 'Adeisidæmon' (1709), a tractate on belief in dæmons; 'Nazarenus; or, Jewish, Gentile, and Mohametan Christianity' (1718); 'Pantheisticon' (1720).

Toldy, Franz (tol'dē). A Hungarian historian of literature; born at Buda-Pesth, Aug. 10, 1805; died there, Dec. 10, 1875, professor of Hungarian literature. He wrote: 'Manual of Hungarian Poetry' (1828); 'History of the Hungarian National Literature' (1851); 'History of Hungarian Poetry' (1857).

Tollens, Hendrik Caroluszoon (tol'lens). A Dutch poet; born at Rotterdam, Sept. 24, 1780; died at Ryswick, Oct. 21, 1856. Among his best works are: 'Idylls and Love Songs' (1801–5); 'Poems' (1808–15); 'Account of the Winter Spent by the Dutch at Nova Zembla' (1816); 'Romances, Ballads, and Legends' (1818); 'New Poems' (1821); 'Various Poems' (1840); 'Last Poems' (1848–53).

Tollius, Jacobus (tōl'yus). A Dutch philologist and alchemist; born at Utrecht, about 1630; died there, 1696. He wrote: 'Miscellanies, in which Grecian, Phœnician, and Egyptian Fable is Shown to Relate to Chemistry' (1686); 'Wisdom Gone Mad; or, the Promises of Chemistry' (1689).

Tolstoy, Aleksii Konstantinovich, Count (tol'stoi). A Russian author; born in St. Petersburg, Aug. 24, 1817; died near there, Sept. 28, 1875. He wrote a number of ballads and lyric poems; one novel, 'Knĭaz (Prince) Serbrĭanyi' (translated by Jeremiah Curtin, 1893); a short drama, 'Don Juan'; and a trilogy, 'The Death of Ivan the Terrible' (1865), 'Tsar Feodor Ivanovich' (1868), and 'Tsar Boris' (1870).

Tolstoy, Count Lyof (or **Lev**, English **Leo**) **Alekséevich.** The great Russian novelist; born on the family estate of Yasnaya Polyana in the government of Tula, Russia, Sept. 9, 1828. He served in the Crimean War, and afterward traveled extensively. In 1861 he took up permanent residence on his country estate. Among his earliest works are: 'Detsvo' (Childhood), 'Otrchestvo' (Boyhood), and 'Iunost' (Youth); also 'Cossacks,' 'Sevastopol,' and a number of military sketches. 'War and Peace' was published in 1865–68; 'Anna Karénina' in 1875–78. His peculiar doctrines are promulgated in 'My Confession,' 'In What my Faith Consists,' etc.; many of them are forbidden in Russia. His later works are: 'The Kreutzer Sonata' (1888); 'Death of Ivan Ilyitch' (1884–86); 'Master and Man' (1895). Nearly all have been translated into English and most other modern languages. *

Tomasini, Jacopo Filippo (tō-mä-sē'nē). An Italian miscellaneous writer; born at Padua, 1597; died 1654, at Citta Nuova in Istria, of which see he was bishop. He wrote: 'Lives of Illustrious Men, with Portraits' (1630); 'Petrarch Come to Life Again' (1635), a work of curious interest; 'On Votive Offerings' (1629).

Tomes, Robert. An American physician and author; born in New York city, March 27, 1817; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1882. Besides many contributions to journals and periodicals, he published: 'The Bourbon Prince' (1853); 'Richard the Lion-Hearted' (1853); 'Oliver Cromwell' (1855); 'Panama in 1855' (1855); 'The Americans in Japan' (1857); 'The Battles of America by Sea and Land' (3 vols., 1861); 'The Champagne Country' (1867); and 'The War with the South' (3 vols., 1864–67).

Tommaseo, Niccolò (tō-mä'sē-ō). An Italian miscellaneous writer; born at Sevenico in Dalmatia, Oct. 9, 1802; died at Florence, May 1, 1874. He wrote the novel 'The Duke of Athens' (1837); 'Commentary on Dante' (1837),

a work of great merit; the half mystical, half erotic novel 'Faith and Beauty' (1840); 'Critical Studies' (1843); 'The Death Penalty' (1865). He also compiled a valuable collection of 'Popular Songs: Tuscan, Corsican, Illyrian, Greek' (4 vols., 1844), and a 'Dictionary of Italian Synonyms' (7 vols., 1856).

Tompa, Michael (tōm'pä). A Hungarian poet; born at Rimaszombat, in the county of Gömör, Sept. 29, 1819; died July 30, 1868. He wrote: 'Folk Tales and Popular Sayings' (1846); several allegorical poems, among them 'The Stork' (1847), expressing the popular sympathy with the coming revolution; 'Stories of the Flowers' (1854).

Tomson, Graham R. See **Watson, Rosamund.**

Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth Browne. ["Charlotte Elizabeth."] An English religious writer; born in Norwich, Oct. 1, 1790 (or 1792); died July 12, 1846. In her childhood she lost her sight, and regained it. She wrote: 'Judah's Lion'; 'Judæa Capta'; 'Principalities and Powers'; 'Personal Recollections' (1841).

Tooke, John Horne. An English political writer and grammarian; born at Westminster, June 25, 1736; died at Wimbledon, March 18, 1812. The chief of his early works was a pamphlet entitled 'The Petition of an Englishman.' He studied law; took orders in the Church of England; was a friend and adherent of Wilkes, but afterward quarreled with him, and was denounced in the famous 'Junius Letters.' He was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for libel, and while in prison wrote 'A Letter to John Dunning, Esq.,' in which he reviewed the legal aspects of his case. His chief work, 'Epea Pteroenta [Winged Words]; or, The Diversions of Purley,' was published in 1805. He was an active member of the Society of Correspondence formed by the admirers of the French Revolution, and was committed to the Tower, but acquitted.

Topelius, Zacharias (top-el'ē-us). A Finnish poet and novelist; born near Ny Karleby, Jan. 14, 1818. He became editor of the Helsingfors Tidningar in 1842, retaining his connection with it until 1860. His earliest productions appeared in his journal; some of them were issued later in book form under the title 'Ljungblommer' (Heather Flowers: 1845–54). He also wrote a number of dramas, 'Efter Femtio Ar' (Fifty Years Later: 1851); 'Regina af Emmertz' (1854). Many of his juvenile stories have been translated into English. His best-known work is 'Fältskärens Berättelser' (The Surgeon's Stories: 6 vols., 1872–74), a collection of tales dealing with the history of Sweden and Finland during the 17th and 18th centuries.

Töpfer, Karl (tēp'fer). A German writer of comedies; born at Berlin, Dec. 26, 1792; died at Hamburg, Aug. 22, 1871. Among his comedies are: 'The Best Tone'; 'Courting according to Prescription'; 'Rosenmüller and Finke.' He wrote also 'Narratives and Stories' (2 vols., 1842–44).

Topin, Marius (tō-pañ'). A French historical writer; born at Aix, Dec. 25, 1838. He wrote: 'The Cardinal de Retz, his Genius and his Writings' (1864); 'History of Aigues-Mortes' (1865); 'Europe and the Bourbons under Louis XIV.' (1867); 'The Man in the Iron Mask' (1869); 'Contemporary Novelists' (1876).

Toplady, Augustus Montague. An English clergyman and hymn-writer; born at Farnham, Surrey, Nov. 4, 1740; died at Leicester Fields, London, Aug. 11, 1778. He was editor of the Gospel Magazine, and author of many hymns, chief of which is 'Rock of Ages.'

Toppfer (or **Töpffer**), **Rodolphe** (tōp'fār). A Swiss littérateur; born at Geneva, Feb. 17, 1799; died June 8, 1846. His father was a painter, and he wished to be one also, but an affection of the eyes prevented. He wrote: 'Zigzag Tours' (1843); 'The Heritage' (1834); 'Rosa and Gertrude' (1846); 'Travels and Adventures of Dr. Festus' (1840); etc.

Torelli, Achille (tō-rel'ē). An Italian writer of comedy; born at Naples, May 5, 1844. He wrote at 16 his first comedy, 'Who Dieth Lieth.' Of his others, the most successful were: 'A Court in the 17th Century'; 'The Mission of Woman'; 'Husbands' (1867); 'Sad Reality' (1871); 'Truth' (1875); 'The Color of the Times' (1875).

Torfeson, Thormodur, also known as **Torfæus** (tor'fē-son). A Danish historian; born on the isle of Engoe, off the south coast of Iceland, 1640; died 1719. His principal works, all written in Latin, are: 'History of the Faroe Islands' (1695); 'History of the Orkneys' (1697); 'Line of the Dynasties and Kings of Denmark' (1702); 'History of Old Vinland' (1705); 'Ancient Greenland' (1706); 'The Historic Trefoil' (1707); 'History of Norway' (4 vols., 1711), his greatest work.

Torre, Alonso de la (tor'ē). A Spanish encyclopædic writer, who lived in the 16th century. He is author of 'The Delectable Vision of Philosophy, the Liberal Arts, Metaphysics, and Moral Philosophy' (1526), a sort of encyclopædia in the form of dialogues.

Torrey, Bradford. An American nature essayist; born in Weymouth, Mass., Oct. 9, 1843. He was educated in the public schools, taught two years, then entered business in Boston. In 1886 he became assistant editor of the Youth's Companion. He is a close student of birds, and writes largely on this subject for the magazines. His essays have been collected into the following volumes: 'Birds in the Bush' (1885); 'The Foot-Path Way'; 'A Rambler's Lease'; 'A Florida Sketch-Book'; 'Spring Notes from Tennessee' (1896).

Tosti, Ludovico (tōs'tē). A distinguished Italian church historian; born about 1800; died 1866. He was a Benedictine monk, and wrote: 'History of Monte Cassino'; 'History

of Boniface VIII.,' in which that pope is defended against the accusations of Dante; 'Abelard and his Time'; 'The Countess Matilda and the Roman Pontiffs'; 'The Lombard League,' a spirited account of the struggle of the Italian communes with the German emperors; 'History of the Council of Constance'; 'History of the Greek Schism'; 'Prolegomena to a Universal History of the Church' (2 vols.).

Totten, Charles Adelle Lewis. An American army officer, inventor, lecturer, and writer on military subjects; born at New London, Conn., Feb. 3, 1851. He has written; 'Strategos, the American War Game' (1880); 'Important Question in Metrology' (1883); 'Yale Military Lectures'; 'Nativity, its Facts and Fancies' (1887). His writings are now devoted to questions of prophecy.

Touchard-Lafosse, G. (tö-chär'lä-fos'). A French novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at La Châtre, 1780; died at Paris, 1847. Among his very numerous writings are: 'Political Puppets' (5 vols., 1829); 'Chronicles of the Œil-de-Bœuf' (8 vols., 1829–33), a collection of scandalous anecdotes; 'Jean Angot: A Story of the 16th Century' (2 vols., 1835); 'Chronicles of the Opera' (2 vols., 1854); 'Recollections of Half a Century' (6 vols).

Tourgee, Albion Winegar. An American lawyer, author, and editor; born at Williamsfield, O., May 2, 1838. He served in the Northern army (1861–65), settled in the South, was a judge, and afterwards editor. He has published: 'The North Carolina Form Book' (1874); 'The North Carolina Code' (1878); 'Legal Digest' (1879); 'North Carolina Reports' (1879). His most popular novels are: 'Figs and Thistles' (1879); 'A Fool's Errand, by One of the Fools' (1879); 'Bricks Without Straw' (1880); 'Hot Plowshares' (1883); 'An Appeal to Cæsar' (1884); 'Black Ice' (1887); and 'Button's Inn' (1887).

Tourneur, Cyril. An Elizabethan dramatist, the dates of whose birth and death are uncertain. He was author of two plays, 'The Revenger's Tragedy' (1607), and 'The Atheist's Tragedy' (1611); and of a poem entitled 'The Transformed Metamorphosis' (1600).

Towle, George Makepeace. An American journalist, author, and littérateur. He was born in Washington, D. C., Aug. 27, 1841; died in Brookline, Mass., Aug. 10, 1893. He was United States consul at Nantes, France, 1866–68; and at Bradford, England, 1868–70. His works include: 'Glimpses of History' (1865); 'Henry the Fifth' (1866); 'American Society' (1870); 'The Eastern Question' (1877); 'Servia and Roumania' (1877); 'Beaconsfield' (1878); 'Young Folks' Heroes of History' (1878–80); 'Modern France' (1879); 'Men of Mark' (1880); 'England and Russia in Asia' (1885); 'England in Egypt' (1885); 'Literature of the English Language.'

Towles, Mrs. Catharine Webb. An American author; born in Charlemont, Mass., Oct. 25, 1823. She was editor of several Southern magazines, and has published: 'Three Golden Links' (1857); 'Tales for the Freemason's Fireside' (1859); 'Poor Claire; or, Life Among the Queer' (1883).

Townsend, Edward Waterman. An American journalist and writer of dialect stories; born in Ohio, 1855. His stories and sketches, first printed in the daily journals, are collected under the titles: 'Chimmie Fadden, Major Max, and Other Stories'; 'Chimmie Fadden Explains, Major Max Expounds'; 'A Daughter of the Tenements'; 'Near a Whole City Full.' In collaboration he has written several plays: 'Chimmie Fadden'; 'Daughter of the Tenements'; 'The Marquis of Michigan.'

Townsend, George Alfred. ["Gath."] An American journalist and war correspondent; born in Georgetown, Del., Jan. 30, 1841. He became a journalist in 1860. He was special correspondent for the New York Herald and World (1860–64), afterwards public lecturer, and war correspondent in the Austro-Prussian War (1866). His publications in book form are: 'Campaigns of a Non-Combatant' (1865); 'Life of Garibaldi' (1867); 'Life of Abraham Lincoln' (1867); 'The New World and the Old'; 'Poems' (1870); 'Washington Outside and Inside' (1871); 'Bohemian Days' (1881); 'The Entailed Hat' (1884), and 'Katy of Catoctin; or, The Chain-Breakers' (1886), novels; 'Life of Levi P. Morton' (1888).

Townsend, Mrs. Mary Ashley. ["Xariffa."] An American poet and author; born in Lyons, N. Y., about 1836. She contributed sketches to the N. O. Delta that attracted attention, and afterwards published, 'Xariffa's Poems'; 'The Brother Clerks' (1859); 'Poems' (1870); 'The Captain's Story' (1874); 'Down the Bayou,' etc. (1884).

Townsend, Virginia Frances. An American author and novelist; born in New Haven, Conn., in 1836. She has edited Arthur's Home Magazine, has contributed to many journals and magazines, and written many popular novels. Among these are: 'While It Was Morning' (1859); 'Amy Deane, and Other Tales' (1862); 'The Well in the Rock,' etc. (1863); 'The Battle-Fields of our Fathers' (1864); 'Janet Strong' (1865); 'Darryl Gap' (1866); 'The Hollands' (1869); 'One Woman's Two Lovers' (1872); 'Elizabeth Tudor' (1874); 'Only Girls' (1876); 'Six in All' (1878); and 'Our Presidents' (1888).

Toy, Crawford Howell. An American Unitarian clergyman and scholar; born in Norfolk, Va., March 23, 1836. He has been professor of Hebrew at Harvard University since 1880. He has written: 'History of the Religion of Israel' (1882); 'Quotations in the New Testament' (1884); 'Judaism and Christianity: Progress of Thought from the Old Testament to the New' (1890).

Traill, Catherine Parr (Strickland). An English writer, sister of Agnes; born in Kent, Jan. 9, 1802. She removed to Canada in 1833,

and has made her home for many years at Lakefield, Ont. Among her works are: 'The Backwoods of Canada' (London, 1835); 'Canadian Crusoes' (1852); 'Ramblings in the Canadian Forests' (1854); 'Afar in the Forest' (1869); 'Studies of Plant Life' (1884); 'Pearls and Pebbles' (1895).

Traill, Henry Duff. An English journalist and man of letters; born at Blackheath, Aug. 14, 1842; graduated from St. John's, Oxford, 1864. He was called to the bar in 1868, but soon took to literature. He has written 'Lives' of Strafford (a very original work with a new view), William III., Sterne, Coleridge, and others; also 'Central Government' (1881); 'Recaptured Rhymes' (1882); 'The New Lucian' (1884); 'Two Proper Prides;' etc. He has lately edited 'Social England: A Record of the Progress of the People,' in six large volumes; and been made (1897) editor of the weekly review Literature.

Train, Elizabeth Phipps. An American novelist; born in 1857. Among her works are: 'Dr. Lamar'; 'Autobiography of a Professional Beauty'; 'A Social Highwayman'; 'A Marital Liability'; and translations from the French, 'The Shadow of Dr. Laroque'; 'Recollections of the Court of the Tuileries.'

Train, George Francis. An American lecturer and writer, noted for his eccentricities; born in Boston, March 24, 1829; traveled extensively in early life; lectured in Great Britain and Ireland, returning to this country in 1862. He has written: 'An American Merchant in Europe, Asia, and Australia' (1857); 'Young America Abroad' (1857); 'Young America in Wall Street' (1858); 'Spread-Eagleism' (1859); 'Every Man his own Autocrat' (1859); 'Observations on Street Railways'; 'Union Speeches' (1862); 'Downfall of England' (1865); and 'Championship of Woman' (1868).

Treat, Mrs. Mary Lea Adelia (Davis) (Allen). An American naturalist; born 18—. She has written: 'Chapters on Ants'; 'Home Studies in Nature'; 'Injurious Insects of the Farm and Garden'; 'My Garden Pets.'

Treitschke, Heinrich Gotthard von (trītsh'kė). A German historian; born at Dresden, Sept. 15, 1834; died at Berlin, April 28, 1896. He wrote: 'The Science of Society' (1859). His chief work is 'German History in the 19th Century' (5 vols., 1879–94). He wrote also: 'Historical and Political Disquisitions' (1865); 'Socialism and its Supporters' (1878); 'A Word on our Jewry' (1890); 'Biographical and Historical Discussions' (1897).

Trelawny, Edward John. An English author of celebrity; born in Cornwall, March 10, 1792; died at Sompting, Sussex, Aug. 13, 1881. He is remembered as a picturesque and somewhat theatrical adventurer (supposed to be drawn by Byron in 'The Corsair), the friend of Byron, Shelley, etc., and Byron's companion (1823) in the Greek war of liberation. He wrote a novel called 'Adventures of a Younger Son' (1830); but his best-known work is 'Recollections of the Last Days of Shelley and Byron' (1858), reissued in 1878 as 'Records of Byron, Shelley, and the Author.' His body was cremated, and the ashes interred near Shelley's at Rome. His portrait is preserved in Millais's painting 'The Northwest Passage.'

Trembecki, Stanislav (trem-bets'kē). A Polish poet; born near Cracow, about 1723; died at Tulczyn in Podolia, Dec. 12, 1812. His most considerable poem, 'Zofijovka,' is a description of a park laid out by the poet's patron, Count Potocki, for his wife Sophia.

Trench, Richard Chenevix. An eminent British philologist and essayist; born in Dublin, Sept. 9, 1807; died in London, March 28, 1886. He was dean of Westminster 1856–63; archbishop of Dublin from 1864. He was noted in philology, on which he wrote 'Deficiencies in our English Dictionaries.' Among many other works may be mentioned: 'Poems from Eastern Sources' (1842); 'Elegiac Poems' (1846); 'Poems Collected and Arranged Anew' (1865); 'Notes on the Parables of our Lord' (1841; 15th ed. 1884); 'Notes on the Miracles of our Lord' (1846, 13th ed. 1886); 'On the Study of Words' (1851, 15th ed. 1874); 'English Past and Present' (1855–81); 'The Authorized Version of the New Testament, in Connection with some Recent Proposals for Its Revision' (1858); 'Select Glossary of English Words Used Formerly in Senses Different from their Present' (1859); 'Studies on the Gospels' (1867); 'Lectures on Mediæval Church History' (1877). He edited several volumes of poetry, and 'Remains of the Late Mrs. Richard Trench,' his mother (1862).

Trendelenburg, Friedrich Adolf (tren'delen-börG''). A German philosopher; born at Eutin, Nov. 30, 1802; died at Berlin, Jan. 24, 1872. He set forth the ethical aspect of his philosophy in the treatise 'The Ethical Idea of Right and Law,' and the æsthetic aspect in 'Niobe' (1846) and 'The Cathedral of Cologne' (1853). He wrote also 'Natural Justice on the Ground of Ethics' (2d ed. 1860).

Trent, William Peterfield. An American man of letters, dean of the department of arts and sciences and professor of English and of history in the University of the South; born 1862. He has made a special study of Southern men and times, and has published: 'Life of William Gilmore Simms'; 'English Culture in Virginia'; 'Southern Statesmen of the Old Régime' (1897).

Trescot, William Henry. An American diplomatist; born in Charleston, S. C., Nov. 10, 1822. He was United States counsel at the Halifax Fishery Commission in 1877; special envoy to South America in 1881; and plenipotentiary with General Grant to negotiate a treaty with Mexico in 1882. He is the author of 'Foreign Policy of the United States' (1849); 'Diplomacy of the Revolution' (1852); 'An

American View of the Eastern Question' (1854); 'Diplomatic History of the Administrations of Washington and Adams' (1857); besides various memoirs, addresses, and pamphlets.

Trevelyan, Charles Edward, Sir. An English statesman and writer; born April 2, 1807; died in London, June 19, 1886. He was Assistant Secretary to the Treasury, 1840; finance minister in India, 1862–65. He married Lord Macaulay's sister. He wrote: 'Education of the People of Ireland' (1838); 'The Irish Crisis' (1848); 'The Purchase System in the British Army' (1867); 'The British Army in 1868' (1869); 'Christianity and Hinduism' (1881); etc.

Trevelyan, George Otto, Sir. An English statesman and author, son of Sir Charles Trevelyan and Hannah Macaulay; born at Rothley Temple, Leicestershire, July 20, 1838. He was secretary for Scotland, 1885–86, and again 1892–95. Among his writings are: 'Letters of a Competition Wallah' (1864); 'Cawnpore' (1865); 'The Ladies in Parliament, and Other Pieces' (1869); 'Life of Lord Macaulay' (1876); 'Early History of Charles James Fox' (1880).

Trochu, Louis Jules (trō-shü'). A distinguished French soldier; born at Palais in Morbihan, May 12, 1815; died at Tours, Oct. 7, 1896. He wrote: 'The Empire and the Defense of Paris' (1872); 'For Truth and Justice' (1873); 'Politics and the Siege of Paris' (1874); 'Society, the State, and the Army' (1896).

Trogus Pompeius, or **Pompeius Trogus** (trō'gus pom-pē'us). A Roman historian of the Augustan age. Drawing principally on Greek sources, he wrote a universal history from Ninus to his own time, which he called 'Philippian Histories,' because the fortunes of Philip of Macedon and his line formed the central point of the narrative: all that remains of its 44 books is the table of contents and some few fragments.

Trollope, Anthony. A distinguished English novelist; born in London, April 24, 1815; died there, Dec. 6, 1882. He published: 'The Macdermots of Ballydoran' (1847); 'The Kellys and the O'Kellys' (1848); 'La Vendée' (1850); 'The Warden' (1855); 'Barchester Towers' (1857); 'The Three Clerks' (1857); 'Doctor Thorne' (1858); 'The Bertrams' (1859); 'The West Indies and the Spanish Main' (1859); 'Castle Richmond' (1860); 'Framley Parsonage' (1861); 'Tales of All Countries' (1861); 'Orley Farm' (1862); 'The Struggles of Brown, Jones, and Robinson' (1862); 'North America' (1862); 'Rachel Ray' (1863); 'The Small House at Allington' (1864); 'The Belton Estate' (1864); 'Hunting Sketches' (1864); 'Can You Forgive Her?' (1865); 'Miss Mackenzie' (1865); 'Clergymen of the Church of England' (1866); 'Traveling Sketches' (1866); 'Lotta Schmidt, and Other Stories' (1867); 'The Claverings' (1867); 'The Last Chronicle of Barset' (1867); 'Nina Balatka' (anonymous: 1867); 'Linda Tressel' (do.: 1868); 'British Sports and Pastimes' (edited: 1868); 'Phineas Finn, the Irish Member' (1869); 'He Knew He Was Right' (1869); 'Sir Harry Hotspur of Humblethwaite' (1870); 'An Editor's Tales' (1870); 'The Vicar of Bullhampton' (1870); 'Cæsar's Commentaries' (edited: 1870); 'Mary Gresley' (1871); 'Ralph the Heir' (1871); 'The Eustace Diamonds' (1872); 'The Golden Lion of Granpère' (1872); 'Australia and New Zealand' (1873); 'Phineas Redux' (1873); 'Harry Heathcote of Gangoil' (1874); 'South Australia and Western Australia,' 'Victoria and Tasmania,' and 'New South Wales and Queensland' (all 1874); 'Lady Anna' (1874); 'The Way we Live Now' (1875); 'The Prime Minister' (1876); 'The American Senator' (1877); 'South Africa' (1877); 'Is he Popenjoy?' (1878); 'John Caldigate' (1879); 'An Eye for an Eye' (1879); 'Cousin Henry' (1879); 'Thackeray' in 'English Men of Letters' (1879); 'The Duke's Children' (1880); 'Life of Cicero' (1880); 'Ayala's Angel' (1881); 'Dr. Wortle's School' (1881); 'Why Frau Frohmann Raised her Prices, and Other Stories' (1881); 'The Fixed Period' (1882); 'Kept in the Dark' (1882); 'Lord Palmerston' in 'English Political Leaders' (1882); 'Marion Fay' (1882); 'Mr. Scarborough's Family' (1883). Posthumously appeared: his 'Autobiography' (1883); 'The Land Leaguers' (1883, unfinished); and 'An Old Man's Love' (1884). *

Trollope, Frances M. An English author, mother of Anthony; born in Hampshire, about 1778; died in Florence, Italy, Oct. 6, 1863. In 1829 she visited America, and afterwards published a volume entitled 'Domestic Manners of the Americans' (1831). She followed this with the novel 'The Refugee in America' (1832). Among her other works are: 'The Abbess' (1833); 'Tremordyn Cliff' (1835); 'The Barnabys in America' (1843); 'Life and Adventures of a Clever Woman' (1854); and 'Fashionable Life; or, Paris and London' (1856).

Trollope, Thomas Adolphus, elder brother of Anthony; born April 29, 1810; died at Clifton, Nov. 11, 1892. He was a constant contributor to English periodicals, and was Italian correspondent of the New York Tribune. Among his many books are: 'A Summer in Brittany' (1840); 'A Summer in Western France' (1841); 'La Beata' (1861); 'Marietta' (1862); 'Beppo the Conscript' (1864); 'Lindisfarn Chase' (1864); 'History of the Commonwealth of Florence' (4 vols., 1865); 'Dream Numbers' (1868); 'A Siren' (1870); 'Life of Pius IX.' (1877); 'Sketches from French History' (1878); 'What I Remember' (1887–89).

Troubetzkoi, Mrs. Amélie (Rives) (Chanler) (trö-bets'koi). An American novelist; born in Virginia, Aug. 23, 1863. She has lived abroad since her second marriage. She has written: 'A Brother to Dragons, and Other Tales' (1888); 'The Quick or the Dead?' (1888); 'Barbara Dering'; 'The Witness of the Sun'; 'Herod and Mariamne: Drama'; 'Virginia of Virginia'; 'Athelwold'; etc.

Trowbridge, John Townsend. An American poet, novelist, and general writer; born in Ogden, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1827. His first poems, 'The Vagabonds,' 'At Sea,' 'The Pewee,' etc., appeared in the Atlantic Monthly, also the story 'Coupon Bonds.' Among his numerous novels, tales of adventure, etc., are: 'Father Brighthopes' (1853); 'Hearts and Faces' (1853); 'Martin Merrivale' (1855); 'Neighbor Jackwood' (1857); 'The Old Battle-Ground' (1859); 'The Drummer Boy' (1863); 'Cudjo's Cave' (1864); 'The Three Scouts' (1865); 'Lucy Arlyn' (1866); 'Coupon Bonds' (1866); 'Neighbors' Wives' (1867); 'The Story of Columbus' (1867); 'The Jack Hazard Series' (1871–75); 'The Emigrant's Story, and Other Poems' (1875); 'The Silver Medal Series' (1877–82); 'The Book of Gold, and Other Poems' (1878); 'A Home Idyl,' etc. (1881); 'The Tide-Mill Series' (1882–87); 'The Lost Earl' (1888).

True, Charles Kittridge. An American educator and historical writer; born in Portland, Me., Aug. 14, 1809; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1878. He was pastor of various Methodist churches, and subsequently professor of intellectual philosophy at Wesleyan University (1849–60). He was the author of 'Elements of Logic' (1840); 'Shawmut; or, The Settlement of Boston' (1845); 'John Winthrop' (1875); 'Sir Walter Raleigh' (1878); 'Life and Times of John Knox' (1878); 'Memoirs of John Howard' (1878); 'The Thirty Years' War' (1879); 'Heroes of Holland' (1882).

Trueba y Cosio, Telesforo de (trwā'bä ē kōs'yō). A Spanish poet; born at Santander, 1798; died at Paris, Oct. 4, 1835. He wrote several comedies, as 'The Fickle One' and 'Marrying on 60,000 Duros.' He wrote in English several historical novels, among them 'Gomez Arias' (1828), and 'The Castilian' (1829); and also in English, 'Lives of Cortés and Pizarro' (1830) and the historical drama 'The Royal Delinquent.' The most successful of his works was 'Paris and London' (1833), a portraiture of manners and morals.

Trumbull, Gurdon. An American ornithologist, brother of H. C. and J. H.; born in Stonington, Conn., May 5, 1841. He has published 'American Game Birds; or, Names and Portraits of Birds, with Descriptions' (1888.)

Trumbull, Henry Clay. An American editor, author, and lecturer; born in Stonington, Conn., June 8, 1831. He was army chaplain 1862–65; afterwards secretary of the American Sunday School Union, 1865–72; and since 1875 editor of the Sunday School Times. He has published many books, including: 'Army Sermons' (1864); 'The Knightly Soldier' (1865); 'A Useful Life,' etc. (1866); 'The Captured Scout' (1869); 'Children in the Temple' (1869); 'A Model Superintendent' (1880); 'Kadesh-Barnea' (1884); 'Teaching and Teachers' (1884); 'The Blood Covenant' (1885); 'Yale Lectures on the Sunday School' (1888); 'Studies in Oriental Social Life' (1894); etc.

Trumbull, James Hammond. An American philologist and librarian, brother of H. C.; born in Stonington, Conn., Dec. 20, 1821; died in Hartford, Conn., 1897. He was Secretary of State of Connecticut during the War, 1861–64, and held many honorable posts connected with historical and educational associations. He was president of the American Philological Association 1874–75. He made the Indian languages of North America a special study; is the acknowledged authority on the Algonkin tongues; and published many essays on Indian philology. He was a frequent contributor to proceedings of historical societies. Among his works are: 'The Colonial Records of Connecticut' (1850–59); 'Historical Notes on some Provisions of the Connecticut Statutes' (1860–61); 'The Composition of Indian Geographical Names' (1870); 'Historical Notes on the Constitution of Connecticut' (1872); 'The True Blue-Laws of Connecticut,' etc. (1876). He edited 'The Memorial History of Hartford County' (1886). His knowledge of books was vast; as a shrewd collector and book-buyer he had few superiors; and his name is associated with the sale of the "Brinley Library," and with the Watkinson Library at Hartford.

Trumbull, John. An American poet and lawyer, famous in his day as a satirist; born in Westbury, Conn., April 24, 1750; died at Detroit, Mich., May 10, 1831. He wrote with Timothy Dwight a series of essays in the Spectator style, which first drew attention to his ability. In 'The Progress of Dulness' (1772–73) he satirized contemporary methods of education; but he won his greatest fame with 'McFingal' (1775–82), a satire on the loyalists of the Revolution time, written in Hudibrastic verse. Thirty pirated editions are said to have been sold; and some of its lines are still "familiar quotations" popularly credited to 'Hudibras.' Later he was associated with Joel Barlow and others in the production of 'The Anarchiad' (1786–87). His 'Poetical Works' were published at Hartford, Conn., in 1820.

Trumpp, Ernst (trömp). A German Orientalist; born at Ilsfeld, Würtemberg, March 13, 1828; died at Munich, April 5, 1885. His principal work is 'The Adi Granth; or, The Holy Scriptures of the Sikhs, Translated from the Original Gurmukhi' (1877). He wrote also: 'The Language of the so-called Caffres in the Hindu Caucasus'; 'Sindi Literature: The Divan of Abd-ul-Latif' (1866); 'The Baptism Book of the Ethiopian Church' (1876).

Tschudi, Johann Jakob von (tshö'dē). A Swiss naturalist and traveler; born at Glarus, July 25, 1818; died at Jakobshof in Lower Austria, Oct. 8, 1889. He traveled extensively in South America in 1838–43, and again in 1857–61. He wrote: 'The Kechua Language' (1853); 'Peru: Sketches of Travel' (1846); 'Peruvian Antiquities' (1851); 'Travels in South America' (5 vols., 1866–69).

Tucker, George. An American lawyer, educator, and author; born in Bermuda in 1775;

died in Albemarle County, Va., April 10, 1861. He was a Member of Congress, 1819–25. For twenty years he was professor of moral philosophy in the University of Virginia (1825–45). He wrote for many journals and periodicals: was the author of 'Letters on the Conspiracy of Slaves in Virginia' (1800); 'Essays on Subjects of Taste,' etc. (1822); 'The Valley of the Shenandoah' (1824), a novel; 'Principles of Rent, Wages, and Profits' (1837); 'Life of Thomas Jefferson' (1837); 'History of the United States from their Colonization to 1841' (4 vols., 1856–58); 'Banks or No Banks' (1857); and 'Essays, Moral and Philosophical' (1860).

Tucker, William Jowett. An American educator and clergyman; born at Griswold, Conn., July 13, 1839. He was professor at Andover Seminary until 1893, and since then president of Dartmouth College. He has written 'The New Movement in Humanity.'

Tuckerman, Bayard. An American writer; born in New York in 1855. His works include 'A History of English Prose Fiction' (1882); 'Life of Lafayette'; 'William Jay and the Abolition of Slavery'; 'Life of Peter Stuyvesant.'

Tuckerman, Henry Theodore. An American author and critic, of much note in his day; born in Boston, April 20, 1813; died in New York, Dec. 17, 1871. His works include: 'The Italian Sketch Book' (1835); 'Isabel; or, Sicily' (1839); 'Rambles and Reveries' (1841); 'Thoughts on the Poets' (1846); 'Artist Life' (1847); 'Characteristics of Literature' (1849–51); 'The Optimist' (1850); 'Poems' (1851); 'Memorial of Horatio Greenough' (1853); 'Bibliographical Essays' (1857); 'Art in America' (1858); 'The Book of the Artists' (1867); 'The Collector: Essays' (1868). He edited with William Smith 'A Smaller History of English and American Literature' (1870).

Tulloch, John. A Scottish educator and ecclesiastical writer; born near Tibbermuir, Perthshire, June 1, 1823; died at Torquay, England, Feb. 13, 1886. He published: 'Leaders of the Reformation' (1859); 'English Puritanism and its Leaders' (1861); 'Beginning Life' (1862); 'The Christ of the Gospels and the Christ of Modern Criticism'; 'Lectures on Renan's Life of Jesus' (1864); 'Theology and Greek Philosophy in England in the 17th Century' (1872); 'Pascal' (1878); 'Movements in Religious Thought in Britain during the 19th Century' (1885); and several volumes of sermons. He gained the second Burnett prize of £600 for an essay 'On the Being and Attributes of God,' which was published under the title 'Theism: The Witness of Reason and Nature to an All-Wise and Beneficent Creator' (1855). He also did much review work, and wrote 'The Wigtown Martyrs Proved to be Myths.'

Tupper, Martin Farquhar. An English poet; born in London, July 17, 1810; died at Albury, Surrey, Nov. 29, 1889. In 1838 he issued the work by which he is best known, 'Proverbial Philosophy,' which had an immense circulation. He wrote other volumes of prose and verse: 'Hactenus: A Budget of Lyrics'; 'Ballads for the Time'; 'Stephen Langton; or, The Days of King John'; 'Probabilities'; 'An Aid to Faith'; 'My Life as an Author.' He twice visited the United States, and in 1875 wrote a drama in honor of the centenary of American independence.

Tupy, Eugen (tö'pē). [«Voleslav Jablonsky.»] A Czech poet; born at Kardasch-Rzetschitz, Jan. 14, 1813; died at Cracow, March 1881. He is one of the foremost of Bohemian lyrists, and his 'Love Songs' in particular are held in great popular favor. He also wrote the didactic poem 'The Father's Wisdom.'

Turgeneff, Ivan (tör-gān'yef). A celebrated Russian novelist; born in Orel, Nov. 9, 1818; died in Bougival, near Paris, Sept. 3, 1883. His works include: 'Poems' (1841); 'Parascha' (1843); 'Improvidence' (1843); 'Andrei Kolosov' (1844); 'Andrei' (1845), a volume of poems; 'The Conversation' (1845); 'The Landlord' (1846); 'Three Portraits' (1846); 'Khor and Kalinych' (1847); 'The Bully' (1847); 'Dimitri Rudin' (1852); 'Two Friends' (1853); 'Quiet Life' (1854); 'Rudin' (1856); 'Faust' (1856); 'Asja' (1858); 'A Nest of Noblemen' (1859), also translated as 'Lisa'; 'First Love' (1860); 'Hamlet and Don Quixote' (1860); 'On the Eve' (1862); 'Fathers and Sons' (1862); 'Visions' (1863); 'The Dog' (1863?); 'Story of Lieutenant Jergunov' (1864); 'The Brigadier' (1866); 'Smoke' (1867); 'An Unfortunate' (1868); 'A Strange Tale' (1869); 'A King Lear of the Steppe' (1870); 'Knock! Knock! Knock!' (1870); 'Pegasus' (1871); 'Chertopchanov's End' (1872); 'Punin and Baburin' (1874); 'The Living Skeleton' (1875); 'The Watch' (1875); 'Some One Knocks' (1875); 'The Dream' (1876); 'New' (1877), also translated as 'Virgin Soil'; 'Father Alexei's Story' (1877); 'Song of Triumphant Love' (1881); 'The Old Portraits' (1882); 'The Despairing One' (1882); 'Poems in Prose' (1882); 'Klara Milich' (1883); 'The Conflagration at Sea' (1883). *

Turgot, Anne Robert Jacques, Baron de l'Aulne (tör-gō'). An eminent French political economist and statesman; born at Paris, May 10, 1727; died there, March 8, 1781. He was minister of finance under Louis XVI. In political economy he was one of the chief representatives of the Physiocrat school (see Quesnay). It was he who said of Franklin (in a Latin hexameter), «he wrested the lightning from the sky and the sceptre from tyrants.»

Turnbull, Robert. A Scottish-American Baptist pastor, editor, and author; born in Scotland, Sept. 10, 1809; came to the United States in 1833; died Nov. 20, 1877, in Hartford, Conn., where he was many years a pastor. He was editor of the Christian Review for two years. Among his many books are: 'The Theatre' (1840); 'Olympia Morata' (1842); 'The Genius of Scotland' (1847); 'The Genius of Italy' (1849); 'Theophany' (1851); 'Pulpit Orators

of France and Switzerland' (1853); 'The Student Preacher' (1854); 'The World We Live In' (1855); 'Christ in History' (1856); 'Life Pictures; or, Sketches from a Pastor's Note-Book' (1857).

Turner, Charles Tennyson. An English poet, brother of Alfred Tennyson; born at Somersby, Lincolnshire, July 4, 1808; died at Cheltenham, April 25, 1879. He assumed the name of Turner (1835) by royal license, having inherited some property from his great-uncle, Rev. Samuel Turner. Besides 'Poems of Two Brothers,' written in collaboration with Alfred, he wrote: 'Sonnets and Fugitive Pieces' (1830); 'Sonnets' (1864); 'Small Tableaux' (1868); 'Sonnets, Lyrics, and Translations' (1873); 'Collected Sonnets, Old and New' (1880). *

Turner, Sharon. An English historian; born at London, Sept. 24, 1768; died there, Feb. 13, 1847. He wrote: 'History of the Anglo-Saxons' (4 vols., 1799–1805; 7th ed., 3 vols., 1852); 'History of England during the Middle Ages' (3 vols., 1814–23; 7th ed., 4 vols., 1853); 'Modern History of England,' comprising 'The Reign of Henry VIII.' (1826) and 'The Reigns of Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth' (1829); 'Sacred History of the World' (3 vols., 1832); and a volume of miscellaneous essays, poems, etc.

Tusser, Thomas. An English poet; born at Rivenhall, Essex, about 1515; died in London, about April 1580. He was the author of 'Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry, United to as many of Good Housewifery,' etc. (1573), in verse, with metrical autobiography; chiefly valuable for its picture of the manners and domestic life of the English farmer.

Tuttiett, Mary G. (tut'i-et). ["Maxwell Grey."] An English novelist; born in the Isle of Wight, 18—, and resides there. She has written: 'The Broken Tryst' (1879); 'The Silence of Dean Maitland' (1886); 'The Reproach of Annesley' (1889).

Twain, Mark. See **Clemens.**

Twesten, Karl (tves'ten). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Kiel; died at Berlin, Oct. 14, 1870. He wrote: 'Schiller in his Relation to Science' (1863); 'Machiavelli' (1868); 'The Religious, Political, and Social Ideas of the Civilized Peoples of Asia and Egypt' (2 vols., 1872).

Twichell, Joseph Hopkins. An American Congregational clergyman, and writer of biography; born in Connecticut, 183–. He has published 'Life of John Winthrop'; and edited 'Some Old Puritan Love Letters.'

Twiss, Sir Travers. A celebrated English writer and authority on international law; born 1809; died 189–. He resigned all his important offices in 1872. He published: 'View of the Progress of Political Economy since the 16th Century' (1847); 'Lectures on International Law' (1856); 'The Law of Nations' (1861); 'Law of Nations in Times of War' (1863); 'Monumenta Juridica' (1871–76); 'Belligerent Right on the High Seas' (1884).

Tycho Brahe (tī'kō brä'ę). An illustrious Danish astronomer; born at Knudstrup, Dec. 24, 1546; died at Prague, Oct. 24, 1601. In 'On the New Star' (1573) he treats of the star discovered by him in Cassiopeia. His other writings, most of which were published posthumously, include: 'Astronomical Works'; 'Mechanical Astronomy'; 'Astronomical Letters.'

Tychsen, Olaus Gerhard (tich'sen). A German Orientalist; born at Tondern, Dec. 14, 1734; died at Rostock, Dec. 30, 1815. His greatest work is 'Leisure Hours at Bützow' (6 vols., 1766–69), a valuable repertory of Jewish history and erudition. He also wrote: 'Elements of Arabic' (1792); 'Elements of Syriac' (1793); 'Syriac Natural Science' (1795).

Tychsen, Thomas Christian. A German Orientalist; born at Horsbyll, Silesia, May 8, 1758; died Oct. 23, 1834, at Göttingen, where he was professor of theology. He wrote: 'Principles of Hebrew Archæology' (1789); 'Grammar of Literary Arabic' (1823); and several essays on 'Numismatics,' 'Palæography,' 'The Poetry of the Arabs,' etc.

Tyler, Moses Coit. An American educator and author; born in Griswold, Conn., Aug. 2, 1835. He graduated at Yale in 1857; and was pastor of a Congregational church 1860–62. From 1867 to 1881 he was professor in the University of Michigan; and since then has been professor of American history in Cornell University. He has published: 'Brawnville Papers' (1868); 'History of American Literature' (1878); 'Manual of English Literature' (1879); 'Life of Patrick Henry' (1887); 'Literary History of the American Revolution, 1763–83' (2 vols., 1887); 'Three Men of Letters' (1895).

Tyler, Royall. An American jurist and author; born in Boston, 1757; died in Brattleboro, Vt., Aug. 16, 1826. In 1794 he was judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and in 1800 Chief Justice. He wrote the first American play to be acted by regular comedians: 'The Contrast,' produced in 1786 at New York. He also wrote: 'May-Day: A Comedy' (1787); 'The Georgia Spec.; or, Land in the Moon' (1797); 'The Algerine Captive' (1799); 'Moral Tales for American Youths'; 'The Yankee in London'; and contributed many sketches, verses, and essays to various journals and magazines.

Tylor, Edward Burnett. An English writer on the early history of civilization; born at Camberwell, Oct. 2, 1832. He wrote: 'Anahuac; or, Mexico and the Mexicans' (1861); 'Early History of Mankind and of Civilization' (1865; 3d ed. 1878); 'Primitive Culture: Researches into the Development of Mythology, Philosophy, Religion, Art, and Custom' (1871; 3d ed. 1891); 'Anthropology' (1881).

Tyndall, John. A British physicist and writer on science; born at Leighlin Bridge, near Carlow, Ireland, Aug. 21, 1820; died at Haslemere, Surrey, England, Dec. 4, 1893. He studied

in Germany; in 1850 he published in the Philosophical Magazine 'Discoveries in Magnetism.' He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1852; professor of natural philosophy at the Royal Institution in 1853, and in 1867 its superintendent. He was the first to climb the Weisshorn, and subsequently reached the summit of the Matterhorn; and published: 'Philosophical Transactions in Glaciers of the Alps' (1860); 'Mountaineering in 1861' (1862); and 'Hours of Exercise in the Alps' (1871). 'Heat Considered as a Mode of Motion' appeared in 1863; 'Dust and Disease,' 1870. In 1872 he lectured in the United States: the profits he devoted as a fund "in aid of students who devote themselves to original research." Besides the works mentioned, he published: 'Sound: A Course of Eight Lectures' (2d ed. 1875); 'Faraday as a Discoverer' (1868); 'Nine Lectures on Light' (1870); 'Essays on the Use and Limit of the Imagination in Science' (1871); 'The Forms of Water in Clouds and Rivers, Ice and Glaciers' (1872); 'Essays on the Floating Matter of the Air' (1881); and 'New Fragments' (1892); besides many others. He received honorary degrees from the Universities of Cambridge and Edinburgh, and was made D. C. L. by Oxford. *

Tyng, Stephen Higginson. A prominent American clergyman, long rector of St. George's Church, New York; born in Newburyport, Mass., March 1, 1800; died in Irvington, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1885. For several years he edited the Episcopal Recorder, the Protestant Churchman, etc., and he published in book form many volumes; among them: 'Lectures on the Law and Gospel' (1832); 'Sermons' (1839–52); 'Recollections of England' (1847); 'The Israel of God' (1854); 'Christ Is All' (1852); 'The Rich Kinsman' (1856); 'Forty Years' Experience in Sunday Schools' (1860); 'The Prayer Book' (1863–67).

Tyrtæus (tir-tē'us). A Greek lyric poet; he flourished at the time of the second Messenian war in the latter half of the seventh century B. C. Fragments only of his poems have been preserved. *

Tyrwhitt, Thomas (ter'it). An English classical scholar and writer; born in London, March 29, 1730; died there, Aug. 15, 1786. Among his works are: 'Observations on Some Passages of Shakespeare' (1766); a celebrated edition of Chaucer (1773); editions of Isæus's 'Orphica' and Aristotle's 'Poetics'; critical dissertations on Babrius, Euripides, Aristophanes, and Strabo. He was the original editor of 'Rowley's Poems,' for which he furnished a preface and glossary, and subsequently added an appendix to prove that they were written by Chatterton.

Tytler, Alexander Fraser, Lord Woodhouselee. A Scottish historical writer; born in Edinburgh, Oct. 15, 1747; died there Jan. 5, 1813. He wrote, besides many other works, 'Essay on the Principles of Translation' (1791–1813); 'The Elements of General History, Ancient and Modern' (1801), which was long an authoritative text-book; 'Life of Lord Kames' (1807); and 'Life of Petrarch' (1810).

Tytler, Patrick Fraser. A Scottish historian and biographer, son of Alexander F.; born in Edinburgh, Aug. 30, 1791; died at Great Malvern, England, Dec. 24, 1849. His principal works were: Lives of James Crichton of Cluny, commonly called "The Admirable Crichton" (1819), Sir Thomas Craig of Riccarton (1823), and John Wicklyff (1826); 'Scottish Worthies' (1832–33); 'Sir Walter Raleigh' (1833); 'An Historical View of the Progress of Discovery on the Northern Coasts of America,' etc. (1832); 'History of Scotland from 1149 to the Union of the Crowns in 1613' (9 vols., 1828–43; 5th ed. 1866).

Tzetzes, Joannes (tzet'zes). A Greek grammarian and poet; born about 1110; died about 1180. Among his works are: 'The Book of Histories,' a philosophico-historical didactic poem; 'Iliacs,' a poem in continuation of Homer's Iliad; and several other poetical compositions.

Tzschirner, Heinrich Gottlieb (chēr'ner). A German theological writer; born at Wittweida in Saxony, Nov. 14, 1778; died February 1828, at Leipsic, where he was professor of theology. He wrote: 'Protestantism and Catholicism from the Standpoint of Politics' (4th ed. 1824); 'The Fall of Gentilism' (1829); and a continuation of Schröckh's 'Church History.'

U

Ubaldini, Petruccio (ö-bäl-dē'nē). An Italian historian; born at Florence, about 1524; died at London, about 1600. He wrote: 'Life of Charlemagne' (1581); 'Description of Scotland and its Isles' (1588); 'Lives of Illustrious Ladies of England and Scotland' (1591); 'Precepts, Moral, Political, and Economic' (1592).

Uberti, Fazio (or **Bonifacio**) **degli** (ö-bär'tē). An Italian poet; born in Florence; died about 1367. He was a grandson of Uberti, one of the Florentine leaders of the Ghibelline faction, and was driven into exile by the Guelphs. He wrote an unfinished descriptive poem called 'The News of the World,' which was quite celebrated.

Ubicini, Jean Henri Abdolonyme (ü-bē-sē-nē'). A French publicist; born at Issoudun, 1818; died at Vernon-sur-Brenne, Oct. 27, 1884. He wrote: 'Memoirs Justifying the Roumanian Revolution' (1849); 'The Eastern

Question Confronting Europe' (1854); 'The Serbs in Turkey' (1865); 'Eastern Rumelia since the Treaty of Berlin' (1880); 'Sources of Roman History' (1886).

Uchard, Bernardin, Seigneur de Monspey (ü-shär'). A French poet of the first half of the 17th century. He is noted for two poems written in Southern French patois: 'The Groans of the Poor Farm Laborer over the Dread He Has of War' (1615), and 'The Woman of Piedmont' (1619).

Uchard, Mario. A French playwright and story-writer; born at Paris, Dec. 28, 1824; died there, July 31, 1893. Among his dramatic compositions are: 'The Husband's Return' (1858); 'Second Youth' (1859); 'A Burgomaster's Prosperity' (1864); 'The Charmers' (1864). His novels include: 'Raymon' (1862); 'Gertrude's Marriage' (1862); 'Countess Diana' (1864); 'A Last Passion' (1866); 'My Uncle Barbassou' (1876); 'My Cousin Antoinette' (1891).

Uda, Felice (ö'dä). An Italian poet and publicist, brother of Michele; born at Cagliari in Sardinia, Feb. 25, 1832. He wrote: 'Wishes and Hopes' (1852), a volume of verses, and 'Memories and Affections' (1862), both of which were received with great favor; also 'Literary Sketches' (1863); a series of essays on 'Leopardi and Poerio'; 'Dante and Modern Poetry'; the comedies 'The Heart and the Age' and 'Every-Day Saints'; and 'Miguel Cervantes,' a literary study (1873).

Uda, Michele. An Italian dramatist and novelist; born at Cagliari, 1830. At 20 he joined a band of strolling players, and wrote or adapted comedies for them. Among his original compositions are the comedies 'The Widow's Suitors,' played by Ristori with great success, and 'Mask and Face'; and the dramas 'In the Coffin' and 'The Workingman and his Family.' His finest work is the brilliant comedy 'The Renegados' (1858). Among his novels are 'A Poor Devil,' and 'From Herod to Pilate.'

Udall, Nicholas (ū'dạl). An English dramatist; born in Hampshire, in 1506; died in 1564. He was a Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and master of Eton. His schoolbooks were very popular; but he is chiefly remembered as the author of 'Ralph Royster Doyster,' the first regular comedy in the English language, which was certainly in existence as early as 1551. The best edition is one prepared for the Shakspere Society, by William Durrant Cooper (1847).

Ueberweg, Friedrich von (ü'ber-veg). A German philosopher; born in Leichlingen, Jan. 22, 1626; died at Königsberg, June 9, 1871. His chief works are: 'Outline of the History of Philosophy,' published in many editions, the first 1863-66; and 'System of Logic and History of Logical Science.'

Uechtritz, Friedrich (üch'trēts). A German dramatist and novelist; born at Görlitz, Sept. 12, 1800; died there, Feb. 15, 1875. Among his tragedies are: 'Rome and Spartacus,' and 'Rome and Otto III.' (1823); 'Alexander and Darius' (1827); 'The Sword of Honor'; 'Rosamund' (1833). His dramatic poem 'The Babylonians in Jerusalem' (1836) is notable for elevation of thought and lyric grandeur. Among his novels are: 'Albrecht Holm' (5 vols., 1851-53); 'The Bride's Brothers' (3 vols., 1860); and 'Eleazar' (3 vols., 1867), a story of the great Jewish war.

Ughelli, Ferdinando (ö-gel'lē). An Italian historian; born at Florence, 1595; died 1670. He was a Cistercian monk and abbot. His principal work is 'Italia Sacra' (9 vols., 1642-48), an account of all the episcopal sees of Italy, with lists of the bishops and a great deal of general information regarding the history of Italy. He wrote also 'Christian Gaul' (1656).

Ugoni, Camillo (ö-gō'nē). An Italian historian of literature; born at Brescia, 1784; died there, 1855. He wrote 'Italian Literature in the Second Half of the 18th Century' (1856).

Uhland, Ludwig. A celebrated German lyric poet; born at Tübingen, April 26, 1787; died Nov. 13, 1862. His ballads and songs are classic; first collected in 1815, the 60th edition (1875), posthumous, gathered the pieces found among his papers. Besides these he wrote two dramas: 'Ernest, Duke of Suabia' (1817), and 'Ludwig the Bavarian' (1819). In prose he wrote: 'The Old French Epos' (1812); 'Walther von der Vogelweide' (1822); 'The Myth of Thor, according to Norse Tradition' (1836). He made a valuable collection of 'Ancient High and Low German Folk Songs' (1844-45). *

Uhlhorn, Gerhard (öl'hôrn). A German theological writer; born at Osnabrück, Feb. 17, 1826. Among his works are: 'The Grounds of Tertullian's Chronology' (1852); 'The Basilidian System' (1855); 'Christmas Customs and Usages' (1869); 'The Struggle of Christianity with Heathenism' (1874); 'Catholicism and Protestantism in Face of the Social Problem' (1887); 'The Church's Care of the Poor as related to the Present Time' (1892).

Uhlich, Leberecht (ö'liċh). A German church reformer; born at Cöthen, Feb. 27, 1799; died at Magdeburg, March 23, 1872. He founded the independent ecclesiastical organization styled "Free Parishes." Among his writings are: 'Christianity and Church' (2d ed. 1846); 'The Little Book of the Kingdom of God' (1845); 'Thrones in Heaven and on Earth' (1845).

Ujeski, Corneli (ö-yes'kē). A Polish poet; born in Galicia, 1823. After terminating his studies in his native country, he went to Paris, there devoting himself to the study of ancient and modern literature. Most of his own poetry is inspired by love of his country, whose misfortunes he deplores. Among his works are: 'Lamentations of Jeremiah' (1847), considered one of the masterpieces of Polish literature;

'The Song of Solomon' (1840); 'Odorless Flowers' (1848); 'Marathon,' a poem; 'A Fearful Night'; etc.; as well as collections of shorter poems.

Ujfalvy, Karl Eugen von (ö-i-fäl'vē), **Mezö-Kövesd.** An Austrian philologist and anthropologist; born at Vienna, May 16, 1842. He is author of: 'French Scientific Expedition to Russia, Siberia, and Turkestan' (6 vols., 1878–80); 'Researches in Biblical Ethnography' (1872); 'Anthropological Results of a Visit to Central Asia' (1880); 'Parsees and Brahmins' (1887).

Ujfalvy, Maria, wife of Karl Eugen. She wrote 'From Paris to Samarcand' (1881), and 'Travels of a Parisian in the Western Himalayas.'

Ukert, Friedrich August (ö'kart). A German classical scholar; born at Eutin in Lubeck, 1780; died 1851. Among his writings are: 'How the Ancients Determined Distances' (1813); 'Homer's Geography' (1815); 'Geography of the Greeks and Romans' (3 vols., 1816–46); 'Demons, Heroes, and Genii' (1850).

Ulbach, Louis (ül-bak'). A French poet and political writer; born in Troyes (Aube) in 1822. He became editor of the Revue de Paris in 1853. He published a volume of poems entitled 'Gloriana' (1844); several tales; and political letters distinguished for their verve and causticity.

Ule, Otto (ö'lē). A German writer on natural science; born at Frankfort on the Oder, Jan. 22, 1820; died at Halle, Aug. 6, 1876. His principal works are: 'The Universe' (3 vols., 3d ed. 1859); 'Wonders of the Starry World' (1861); 'Popular Natural Science' (1865–67); 'The Earth according to its Superficial Phenomena' (1873–76).

Ulfilas, or **Wulfila** (ul'fi-ḷas). The Gothic translator of the Bible; born about 310, in the country of the Goths north of the Danube; died about 381, at Constantinople. He was the first bishop of the Arian Visigoths. He translated the whole of the Bible, except the books of Kings, into Gothic. Of this translation there are extant a considerable part of the Gospels, Corinthians complete, fragments of the other epistles and of Ezra and Nehemiah, and a few passages of Genesis, Ezekiel, and Maccabees. The most considerable MS. copy, called Codex Argenteus, is in the library of the University of Upsala.

Ulliac-Trémandeure, Sophie (ü-yäk'-trā-moṅ-dėr'). A French story-writer; born at Lorient, 1794; died at Paris, 1862. Among her stories, all intended for youthful readers, are: 'The Fowler' (1825); 'Old Daniel's Sundays' (1833); 'The Little Hunchback' (1833); 'Mother Goose's Stories' (1842): some of her stories were crowned by the Academy. She wrote also 'An Old Woman's Reminiscences' (2 vols., 1861).

Ullmann, Karl (öl'män). A German theological writer; born at Epfenbach in the Palatinate, March 15, 1796; died at Karlsruhe, Jan. 12, 1865. He was appointed professor in the University of Heidelberg in 1826. Among his works are: 'Gregory of Nazianzus' (1825); 'Reformers before the Reformation' (2 vols., 1841); 'Historical or Mythical?' (1838), a critique of Strauss's 'Life of Jesus.'

Ulloa, Alfonso de (öl-yō'ä). A Spanish writer of history who lived in the 16th century; died about 1580. His principal works are: 'Life of the Emperor Charles V.' (1560); 'Life of the Emperor Ferdinand' (1565); 'History of the Capture of Tripoli in Barbary' (1566); 'History of Europe, 1564–66' (1570).

Ulloa, Antonio de. A Spanish statesman and writer of history; born at Seville, Jan. 12, 1716; died near Cadiz, July 5, 1795. He spent many years in North and South America, and was governor of Louisiana in 1766. Among his writings are: 'Account of a Voyage to South America' (1748); 'American Notes: Physico-Historical Talks on South America and Eastern North America' (1772); 'Secret Information concerning America' (1826), confidential reports made to the Spanish ministry.

Ulloa, Martin de. A Spanish philologist and historical writer; born at Seville, 1730; died at Cordova, 1800. He wrote: 'Memoir on the Origin and Genius of the Castilian Language' (1760); 'Dissertation on the Origin of the Goths' (1781); 'Researches on the First Inhabitants of Spain' (1789); 'Dissertation on Duels' (1789).

Ulloa y Pereira, Luis de (öl-yōä' ē pā-rā'ē-rä). A Spanish poet; born at Toro in Leon, about 1590; died 1660. His most notable work is 'Rachel' (1569), a poem on the amours of Alfonso VIII. and a fair Jewess of Toledo.

Ulpian (ul'pi-ạn) — Lat. **Ulpianus** (ul-pi-ā'nus), **Domitius.** An eminent Roman jurist; born about 170 A. D. (?) in Tyre; killed 228 A. D. Alexander Severus made him his secretary and prætorian prefect; the prætorian soldiers mutinied and murdered him. He was the author of a work entitled 'Ad Edictum,' and other legal treatises greatly valued, all now lost but a few fragments.

Ulrich von Lichtenstein (öl'riċh fon liċh'-ten-stīn). A Middle High German lyric poet; born about 1200; died about 1275. He belonged to a noble family of Styria, and was long incarcerated as the leader of an unruly faction there. His principal works are: 'Court to the Ladies,' describing his amours and adventures from 1222 to 1255; and 'The Ladies' Book,' from 1257: both valuable monuments of the manners and morals of the age.

Ulrici, Hermann (öl-rē'tsē). A German scholar, critic, and philosopher; born at Pförte, Saxony, March 23, 1806; died at Halle, where he was professor, Jan. 11, 1884. He published in 1833 his 'Characteristics of Ancient Historiography.' This was followed by his 'History of Poetic Art in Greece' (2 vols., 1835), and a 'Treatise on Shakespeare's Dramatic

Art' (1839), which was received with great favor. His philosophical works include 'On the Principle and Method of Hegel's Philosophy' (1841), and 'God and Nature' (1862).

Ulstedt, Philipp (öl'stet). A celebrated German alchemist of the first half of the 16th century. He wrote: 'The Philosopher's Heaven; or, The Secrets of Nature, by Philippus Ulstedt, Patrician of Nuremberg' (1528).

Umbreit, Friedrich Wilhelm Karl (öm'brīt). A German theological writer; born in Saxony, April 11, 1795; died June 11, 1860. He was professor of theology in the University of Heidelberg. Among his writings are: 'Philological, Critical, and Philosophical Commentary on the Proverbs of Solomon' (1826); 'Fundamental Points of the Old Testament' (1843).

Umpfenbach, Karl Friedrich (ömp'fen-bäch). A German political economist; born at Giessen, June 5, 1832; professor of political economy in the University of Königsberg. His principal works are: 'Text-Book of the Science of Finance' (2 vols., 1859–60); 'Doctrine of National Economy' (1867); 'Capital as related to Civilization' (1879); 'Old-Age Insurance and State Socialism' (1883).

Underwood, Benjamin Franklin. An American editor and author; born in 1839. He was editor of the Index in Boston; and wrote 'Influence of Christianity upon Civilization,' and 'Essays and Lectures.'

Underwood, Francis Henry. An American man of letters; born in Enfield, Mass., Jan. 12, 1825. He was an active abolitionist; clerk of the Massachusetts Senate in 1852; afterward literary editor of the publishing-house of Phillips, Sampson & Co. He assisted in the management of the Atlantic Monthly for two years; was elected clerk of the superior court in Boston, which position he held for eleven years. In 1885 he was appointed United States Consul at Glasgow; in 1888 the University of Glasgow conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. His works include a 'Hand-Book of American Literature' (1872); 'Cloud Pictures,' a series of imaginative stories musical in theme (1877); 'Lord of Himself,' a novel of old times in Kentucky (1874); 'Man Proposes' (1880); 'The True Story of Exodus,' an abridgment of Brugsch Bey's work (1880); and biographical sketches of Longfellow (1882), Lowell (1882), and Whittier (1883).

Underwood, Lucien Marcus. An American educator and botanist; born in New York, 1853. He is professor of botany at Syracuse University since 1883, and has published: 'Systematic Plant Record' (1881); 'Our Native Ferns, and How to Study Them' (1881); 'North American Hepaticæ' (1884); 'Our Native Ferns and their Allies' (1888).

Unger, Franz (öng'er). An Austrian botanist and palæontologist; born at Leutschach in Styria, Nov. 30, 1800; died at Gratz, Feb. 13, 1870. Among his works are: 'On the Influence of Soil on the Distribution of Plants' (1836); 'The Primordial World' (1851); 'Anatomy and Physiology of Plants' (1855); 'Scientific Memorabilia of a Tour in Greece and the Ionian Islands' (1862); 'The Island of Cyprus' (1865).

Upham, Charles W. A Unitarian minister and writer; born in St. John, N. B., in 1802. He published 'Lectures on Witchcraft,' etc. (1831); 'Life of Sir Henry Vane' in Sparks's 'American Biography'; and made numerous contributions to the North American Review, Christian Examiner, and other periodicals.

Upham, Thomas Cogswell. An American Unitarian clergyman of Salem, Mass.; born in Deerfield, N. H., Jan. 30, 1799; died in New York city, April 2, 1872. Among his works are: 'Outlines of Imperfect and Disordered Mental Action' (1840); 'Life of Madame Guyon,' etc. (1847); 'Life of Faith' (1848); 'American Cottage Life,' a series of poems (1850); 'Letters from Europe, Egypt, and Palestine' (1855); 'Life of Catherine Adorna' (1856); and 'Christ in the Soul' (1872).

Upton, George Putnam. An American journalist and musical critic; born in Roxbury, Mass., Oct. 25, 1834; removed to Chicago, 1855, and has since been identified with musical journalism. He has published: 'Letters of Peregrine Pickle' (1869); 'The Great Fire' (1872); 'Memories' (translated from Max Müller, 1879); 'Woman in Music,' an essay (1880); 'Lives' of Hayden, Liszt, and Wagner (1883–84); 'The Standard Operas' (1885); 'The Standard Oratorios' (1886); 'The Standard Cantatas' (1887); 'The Standard Symphonies' (1888).

Urbanski, Ladislas (ör-bän'ski). A Polish dramatist and miscellaneous writer; born in Lithuania, 1796; died at Warsaw, 1857. Among his more noteworthy writings are: 'The Sorcerers,' a poem (1831); 'Paradoxes against Liberty' (1833); 'Venice Saved,' a tragedy (1834); 'Poland, Historical, Poetical, and Literary' (1836); 'Sketch of the Manners of Country People' (1841); 'Russia from the Point of View of European Civilization' (1841).

Urfé, Honoré d'. A noted French romance-writer; born in Marseilles, Feb. 11, 1568; died in Villefranche, June 1, 1625. He is celebrated for his immensely popular bucolic and allegorical romance 'Astrée' (first part, 1610). It introduces us to a sort of ideal world, in which elegant ladies and gentlemen appear clad as shepherds and shepherdesses, and make pretty observations on topics of the period. He left it unfinished, and the conclusion was supplied by his secretary.

Urlichs, Ludwig von (ör'liks). A German archæologist and philologist; born at Osnabrück, Nov. 9, 1813; died Nov. 3, 1889, at Würzburg, where he was professor of classical philology and of æsthetics. His chief works are: 'Charlotte von Schiller and her Friends' (3 vols., 1860–65); 'Contributions to a History of Art'

(1885); 'Elements and History of Classical Archæology' (1886).

Urmy, Clarence [Thomas]. An American musician and versifier; born in California, 1858. He has written 'The Rosary of Rhyme,' and 'A Vintage of Verses.'

Ursins, Jean Jouvenel des (ür-saṅ'). A French historian; born 1388, at Paris; died 1473, at Rheims, of which he was archbishop. His great work is 'History of Charles VI. and of the Memorable Things which Happened during 42 Years of his Reign, from 1380 to 1422.'

Usener, Hermann Karl (ö'ze-ner). A German classical philologist; born at Weilburg on the Lahn, Oct. 13, 1834; professor in the University of Bonn. Among his works are: 'Philology and the Science of History' (1882); 'Ancient Greek Versification' (1887); 'Researches in the History of Religion' (1889); 'Names of Gods: An Attempt to Account for Religious Concepts' (1895).

Ussher, James. An Irish divine and church historian, archbishop of Armagh, nephew of the preceding archbishop; born in Dublin, Jan. 4, 1580; died March 21, 1655. He was the first student of Trinity College, Dublin; ordained 1601. In 1612 he published 'The Unbroken Succession of Christian Churches, Especially in the West.' In 1615 he was employed to draw up the articles for the Irish Established Church. He corresponded extensively with European scholars, and employed persons to visit the East for the purchase of manuscripts; two of the most valuable obtained were the Samaritan Pentateuch and the Old Testament in Syriac. In 1639 he printed his 'Antiquities of the British Churches.' His principal other works are: 'Tracts on Episcopacy'; 'The Power of the Prince and the Obedience of the Subject'; 'Annals of the Old and New Testament,' containing his famous scheme of Biblical chronology,—followed without authority, by the printers of the Authorized Version of the Bible. The volume entitled 'A Body of Divinity' (1654, folio) was compiled without his consent from his sermons and notes. He was buried in Westminster Abbey. His library was given to Trinity College, Dublin.

Ussieux, Louis d' (ü-syė'). A French dramatist and historian; born at Angoulême, 1747; died at Chartres, 1805. Among his works are: 'History of the Discovery and Conquest of the Indies by the Portuguese' (1770); 'The French Heroes; or, The Siege of St.-Jean-de-Losne,' a prose drama (1770); 'The French Decameron' (2 vols., 1774).

Ussing, Ludvig. A Danish archæologist; born at Copenhagen, April 10, 1820. He wrote: 'Greek Travels and Studies' (1857); 'Education among the Greeks and Romans' (1863); 'Greek and Roman Metre' (1893); 'Remarks on Vitruvius's Work on Architecture' (1896).

Usteri, Johann Martin (ös'ter-ē). A Swiss poet; born at Zürich, 1763; died there, July 29, 1827. He excels in narratives and idyls, written in the dialect of Zürich; among these his 'Vicar' holds the foremost place. In High German he wrote: 'Enjoy Life' (1793), which became a popular song; and a novel, 'Adventures of a Züricher' (1877).

Uz, Johann Peter (öts). A German poet; born at Ansbach, Oct. 3, 1720; died there, May 12, 1796. He wrote several spirited popular songs and ballads; 'Lyric Poems' (1749); a comic poem in Alexandrine verse, 'The Victory of the God of Love'; a didactic poem, 'The Art of being Always Cheerful' (1760); and a number of 'Epistles,' some of them entirely in verse.

Uzanne, Louis Octave (ü-zän'). A French writer on bibliography and miscellaneous subjects; born at Auxerre, Sept. 14, 1852. He was editor successively of three periodicals devoted to bibliography, the last being Le Livre Moderne. Among his works are monographs on 'The Fan,' 'The Umbrella,' etc.; also 'The Caprices of a Book-Lover' (1877); 'Her Highness, Woman' (1884); 'Our Friends, Books: Talks on Curious Literature' (1886); 'Modern Bindings'; 'Physiology of the Quays of Paris' (1890); 'The Bachelor's Prayer-Book' (1890).

V

Vachell, Horace Annesley. A novelist now residing in California; born in England, 1861. He was formerly an officer in the English service. He has written: 'The Romance of Judge Ketchum'; 'The Model of Christian Gay'; 'The Quicksands of Pactolus'; 'An Impending Sword.'

Vacherot, Étienne (väsh-rō'). A French philosopher; born at Langres, July 29, 1809. He wrote a 'Critical History of the School of Alexandria' (3 vols., 1846–51); 'Democracy' (1859); 'Metaphysic and Science' (2 vols., 1858); 'Essays in Critical Philosophy' (1864); 'Religion' (1868); 'Science and Conscience' (1870); 'The External Policy of the Republic' (1881); 'The New Spiritualism' (1884).

Vacquerie, Auguste (väk-rē'). A French dramatist and journalist; born at Villequier in Seine-Inférieure, Nov. 19, 1819; died at Paris, Feb. 19, 1895. Besides two volumes of miscellaneous poems, he wrote the comedies 'Tragaldabas' (1848), 'Man Changes Oft' (1859), and 'Jean Baudry' (1863); 'Jealousy' (1888), a drama in verse; 'Crumbs of History' (1863);

'My Early Years in Paris' (1872); 'To-day and To-morrow' (1875).

Vaillant, François (vī-yäṅ'). A celebrated French traveler and ornithologist; born in Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, in 1753; died near Sézanne, November 1824. He passed many years in France and Germany, from 1764 on, studying the habits of birds. He spent 1780–84 in South Africa, exploring among the Kaffirs, etc.; and returning to France, published the interesting 'Journey in the Interior of Africa' (2 vols., 1790–96). He barely escaped death in the Terror, 1793. He published a 'Natural History of the Birds of Africa' (6 vols., 1796–1812), and several minor works on birds.

Valdés, Armando Palacio (väl-dās'). A contemporary Spanish novelist and critic, residing at Oviedo, Spain. A representative of the new realistic school of Spanish fiction, he is best known to English readers by the powerful novels 'Maximina' (1888) and 'Sister St. Sulpice' (1890), translated by N. H. Dole. Next in importance are: 'The Marquis of Peñalta' (English translation 1886); 'Idyl of an Invalid'; 'José'; 'Riverita' (of which 'Maximina' is a sequel); 'Froth.' His critical works include: 'The Athenian Orators'; 'Spanish Novelists'; 'New Journey to Parnassus.' *

Valdes, Gabriel de la Concepcion (väl'des) (known as **Placido**). A Cuban poet (colored); born in Havana, 1809; died there, June 28, 1844. He spent his early years in poverty. In 1836 he resided in Matanzas, and published many poems in newspapers and reviews; some of them cost him several months' imprisonment. In 1844 he was falsely accused of implication in a conspiracy of blacks against whites, and was shot as a traitor with nineteen others. He is one of the most popular of Spanish-American poets: his poems have passed through numerous editions at home and abroad; the best is his prayer composed on the eve of death and recited on the way to execution, translated into English by Mary Webster Chapman.

Valentini, Philipp Johann Joseph. An American archæologist; born in Pennsylvania, 1828. His studies have been confined to Mexican archæology, among his works being: 'The Landa Alphabet: A Spanish Fabrication'; 'Mexican Copper Tools'; 'The Olmecas and the Tultecas.'

Valentinus (val-en-tī'nus). An Alexandrian gnostic philosopher; died about 160 A. D. Of the systems of gnosis his is the most profound, as judged by the fragments of his works contained in the writings of his orthodox Christian adversaries, and especially in the supposititious work of Origen, 'The Teachings of the Philosophers.'

Valera, Juan. A Spanish poet and novelist; born at Cabra in the province of Cordova, Oct. 18, 1824. He wrote: 'Poems' (1858); 'Critical Studies' (1864–84); 'Pepita Jimenez,' a novel (1874); 'The Illusions of Doctor Faustino' (1876); 'The Commendador Mendoza' (1877); 'Doña Luz' (1878); 'New Studies' (1884); 'Songs, Romances, and Poems' (1885); 'Stories, Dialogues, and Fantasies' (1887); 'A Good Reputation' (1895). *

Valerius Antias (va-lē'ri-us an'ti-ąs). A Roman annalist who lived in the first century B.C. He wrote 75 books, sometimes called 'Annals,' sometimes 'Histories,' beginning with the founding of the city of Rome; they survive only in fragments.

Valerius Cato, Publius. A Latin poet and grammarian of the first century B. C. He wrote a short epic, 'Diana' or 'Dictynna,' and 'Lydia,' an erotic poem. To him is ascribed the authorship of two poems in hexameters, both styled 'Portents.'

Valerius Maximus. A Roman anecdotist and rhetorician of the first century A. D. He wrote nine books of 'Memorable Doings and Sayings' of historical characters, Roman, Grecian, and barbarian, all still extant.

Valla, Lorenzo or **Laurentius** (väl'lä). An Italian classical scholar and critic; born about 1407; died Aug. 1, 1457. Among his writings are: 'Elegancies of the Latin Language' (1471); 'Of Pleasure'; a tractate 'Against the Donation of Constantine,' alluding to the fabled concession of the district of Rome to the popes.

Valle y Caviedes, Juan del (väl'yā ē kä-vē-ā'THās). A Peruvian satirical poet; born at Lima, 1652; died there, 1692. He wrote 'Parnassus's Tooth,' a model of biting satire.

Vallentine, Benjamin Bennaton. A New York journalist, dramatist, and critic; born in England in 1828. He has written the play 'A Southern Romance,' and published: 'The Fitznoodle Papers'; 'Fitznoodle in America'; 'The Lost Train.'

Valmiki (väl-mē'kē). Believed to be the author of the 'Râmâyana' (Fortunes of Râma), a celebrated Indian epic.

Valvasoni, Erasmo di (väl-vä-sō'nē). An Italian poet; born in Friuli, 15—; died in 1593. He wrote 'Angeleida,' a poem on the war among the angels (1590); and 'The Chase,' an admired didactic poem on hunting (1591).

Vambéry, Arminius or **Armin** or **Hermann** (väm-bā'rē). A noted Hungarian traveler, Orientalist, and historian, now professor at Buda-Pesth; born at Szerdahely, March 19, 1832. He lived many years in Constantinople, and traveled largely in Asia. Among his works are: 'Travels in Central Asia' (1865); 'Wanderings and Adventures in Persia' (1867); 'Sketches of Central Asia' (1868); 'History of Bokhara' (1873); 'Central Asia and the Russian Boundary Question'; 'Islam in the Nineteenth Century' (1875); 'Manners in Oriental Countries' (1876); 'Primitive Civilization of the Turko-Tartar People' (1879); 'Origin of the Magyars' (1882); 'The Future Contest for India' (1886); and various linguistic works, including a 'German-Turkish Dictionary,' and 'Etymological Dictionary of the Turko-Tartar Languages' (1878).

Van Anderson, Mrs. Helen. [«Van Metre.»] An American lecturer, and minister of Boston; born in Iowa, 1859. She has written: 'The Right Knock'; 'It Is Possible'; 'The Story of Teddy'; 'Journal of a Live Woman.'

Vanbrugh, Sir John (van-brö'). An English dramatist; born about 1666; died at London, March 26, 1726. Among his dramatic compositions are: 'The Relapse' (1697); 'Æsop' (1697); 'The Provoked Wife' (1697); 'The False Friend' (1702); 'The Confederacy' (1705); 'A Journey to London,' left unfinished at his death, but completed by Colley Cibber (1728).

Van Buren, Martin. An American statesman; eighth President of the United States; born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782; died there, July 24, 1862. He wrote 'An Inquiry into the Origin and Course of Political Parties in the United States' (1867), and many State papers.

Vancouver, George. A British navigator; born about 1758; died at London, May 10, 1798. He wrote: 'A Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean and Round the World' (1798).

Vandegrift, Margaret. See **Janvier.**

Vandenhoff, George. An actor, elocutionist, and writer; born in England, Feb. 18, 1820. He came to America in 1842; and after success on the stage became famous as a teacher of elocution. He was the author of: 'The Art of Elocution' (1846); 'Dramatic Reminiscences' (1859); 'Leaves from an Actor's Note-Book' (1862); 'Clerical Assistant' (1862); 'Rules for Reading Aloud' (1862).

Van Deusen, Mrs. Mary (Westbrook). An American novelist and verse-writer, living at Rondout, N. Y.; born in New York, 1829. She has published: 'Rachel Dumont'; 'Gertrude Willoughby'; 'Colonial Dames of America'; and a volume of verse, 'Voices of my Heart.'

Van Dyke, Henry. An American Presbyterian clergyman, pastor of Brick Church, New York city; born in Pennsylvania, 1852. Among his numerous works are: 'The Story of the Psalms'; 'The Poetry of Tennyson'; 'The Christ Child in Art'; 'Little Rivers'; 'The Builders, and Other Poems.' *

Van Dyke, John Charles. An American art critic, scholar, and author; born in New Brunswick, N. J., April 21, 1856. He studied art abroad (1883-88), and has written: 'Books, and How to Use Them' (1883); 'Principles of Art' (1887); 'How to Judge a Picture' (1888); 'Art for Art's Sake'; 'History of Painting'; 'Old Dutch and Flemish Masters'; etc.

Van Dyke, Theodore Strong. An American lawyer and writer on out-door sports; born in New Jersey, 1842. He resides in Southern California, and has written: 'Rifle, Rod, and Gun, in California' (1881); 'The Still Hunter' (1883); 'Game Birds at Home'; 'Southern California, the Italy of America' (1887).

Van Lennep, Henry John. An American missionary in Asia Minor; born in Smyrna, March 8, 1815; died in Great Barrington, Mass., Jan. 11, 1889. He traveled extensively through the East, was familiar with many Oriental dialects, and published: 'Ten Days among Greek Brigands'; 'Travels in Asia Minor' (1870); 'Bible Lands' (1879); 'The Oriental Album.'

Van Loon, Gerard (van lön). A Dutch historian and antiquary; born in Leyden in 1683. He published among other works a 'History of the Netherlands from 1555 to 1716' (4 vols., 1723), which is considered an authoritative work.

Van Ness, Thomas. An American Unitarian clergyman and author; born in Maryland, 1859. He has published: 'The Coming Religion'; 'The Ideal Commonwealth'; 'My Visit to Count Tolstoy.'

Van Ness, William Peter. An American jurist and author; born in Ghent, N. Y., in 1778; died in New York city, Sept. 6, 1826. He was the friend of Burr, took his challenge to Hamilton, and was one of Burr's seconds. Under the pen-name of «Aristides» he published: 'Examination of Charges against Aaron Burr' (1803); with John Woodworth edited 'Laws of New York' (2 vols., 1813); also wrote 'Concise Narrative of Gen. Jackson's First Invasion of Florida' (1826).

Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Mariana (Griswold). An American author and art critic; born in New York city, Feb. 23, 1851. She has contributed largely to current periodicals on art and architecture, and published the valuable books: 'Art Out of Doors'; 'English Cathedrals'; 'American Etchers' (1886); 'Henry Hobson Richardson and his Works' (1888); and 'One Man who was Content, and Other Stories.'

Van Zile, Edward Sims. An American journalist and novelist; born in New York, 1863. He has written: 'Wanted—A Sensation'; 'The Last of the Van Slacks'; 'A Magnetic Man'; 'Don Miguel, and Other Stories'; 'The Manhattaners'; and 'A Crown Prince.'

Vapereau, Louis Gustave (väp-rō'). A noted French scholar and compiler; born at Orleans, April 4, 1819. He was professor of philosophy at the College of Tours for ten years; admitted to the bar in 1854, and about the same time made editor of the famous 'Universal Dictionary of Contemporaries' (1858; 6th ed. 1891–93). Among his other important works are: 'Literary and Dramatic Year' (11 vols., 1859–69); 'Universal Dictionary of Literatures' (1876); 'Historical Elements of French Literature' (2 vols., 1883–85). He was Inspector-General of Public Instruction in 1877, and received the Cross of the Legion of Honor in 1878.

Varin, Charles (vär-añ'). A French vaudeville writer; born at Nancy, 1793; died at Paris, 1869. Among his productions are: 'Borrowed Wives' (1832); 'A Ball in High Life' (1836); 'My Sister Mirette' (1861); 'The Ill-Guarded Girls' (1865); 'Madame Ajax' (1866); etc.

Varnhagen, Francisco Adolpho de, Viscount of Porto Seguro (värn-ä'gen). A celebrated Brazilian diplomatist and historian; born at São João de Ypanema (São Paulo), Feb. 17, 1816; died at Vienna, Austria, June 29, 1878. His youth was passed in Portugal; on his return to Brazil in 1841, he was appointed to diplomatic positions in Lisbon, Paraguay, Peru, Vienna, and other places. He is indisputably the first of Brazilian historians, his works being distinguished by profound research and lucid style. Chief among them are: 'General History of Brazil' (2 vols., 1854-57); 'History of the Struggles with the Dutch in Brazil' (2d ed. 1874); 'Anthology of Brazilian Poetry' (1850–53); biographical studies; monographs on Amerigo Vespucci; etc.

Varnhagen von Ense, Karl A. (värn-ä'gen fon en'sĕ). A distinguished Prussian diplomatist and author, regarded as one of the best of German prose-writers; born in Düsseldorf, Feb. 21, 1785; died in Berlin, Oct. 10, 1858. In 1814 he married Rahel Levin, an accomplished Jewess, and became conspicuous in Berlin society. His numerous works consist mainly of biographical studies,—including two memorials of his wife, who died in 1833),—tales, criticisms, and poems. Of his 'Diaries' several volumes have appeared.

Varro, Marcus Terentius (var'rō). The most universally learned of ancient Roman scholars; born about 116 B. C. at Reate in the Sabine Territory, and hence surnamed Reatinus; died about 27 B. C. His special object of research was Roman antiquity,—language, usages, laws, public institutions, etc. Among his poetical writings were 150 books of joco-serious 'Menippean Satires,' in prose and verse, after the style of Menippus the Cynic. He wrote among others, 76 books of 'Logistorics,' or notes on the education of children; 41 books on 'Roman Antiquities'; 15 books of 'Portraits' of 700 notabilities, with a prose biography and a metrical eulogium of each; 9 books of 'Sciences,' an encyclopædic work; treatises 'On the Latin Language,' and 'On Farming.' Of all his writings there now remain only the treatise 'On Farming'; six books of the 'Latin Language,' in an imperfect state; and numerous other fragments.

Varro, Publius Terentius, surnamed **Atacinus** from Atax in Narbonese Gaul, his birthplace. A Roman poet; born about 82 B. C.; died about 37 B. C. His works, of which but small fragments remain, are: 'The Sequanian War,' an epic celebrating the exploits of Cæsar in Gaul; some 'Satires,' of which Horace speaks slightingly; 'The Argonauts,' an epic in imitation of Apollonius Rhodius, highly praised by Ovid; a number of other imitations of Greek poets, among them 'Chorography,' a didactic poem on geography, and 'Ephemeris,' a poem on weather prognostics.

Vasari, Giorgio Cavaliere (vä-sä'rē). An Italian painter and writer; born in Arezzo, 1512; died in 1574. He studied under Michael Angelo and other masters; he was then patronized by the Medici family at Florence, where Cardinal Farnese employed him to write the lives of artists. He published these in 1550 with the title of 'Lives of the most Eminent Painters, Sculptors, and Architects' in two volumes, frequently reprinted. An English translation by Mrs. Jonathan Foster was published in London, 1850–53. *

Vasconcellos, Carolina Wilhelmina Michaelis de. A German-Portuguese littérateur, wife of J. A.; born at Berlin, March 15, 1851. She is a contributor to the leading literary magazines and reviews of Germany and Portugal, and has written: 'Studies on the Meanings of Spanish Words' (1886); 'Romance Studies' (1891); 'History of Portuguese Literature' (1893); 'Etymological Fragments' (1894).

Vasconcellos, Fonseca e, Joaquim Antonio da (väs''kōn-sel'lōs). A Portuguese biographer and historian; born at Oporto, Feb. 10, 1849; professor of German language and literature in the Lyceum there. His principal works are: 'The Musicians of Portugal' (1870); 'Reform in the Teaching of the Fine Arts' (3 vols., 1877–79); 'Albert Dürer and his Influence in the Peninsula' (1877); 'Francis the Hollander' (1879).

Vasey, George. An English botanist and physician; born near Scarborough, Feb. 28, 1822. He is now connected with the Department of Agriculture at Washington. His published works include: 'The Philosophy of Laughing and Smiling'; 'Descriptive Catalogue of the Native Forest Trees of the United States' (1876); 'The Grasses of the United States' (1883); 'Descriptive Catalogue of the Grasses of the United States' (1885); and 'Grasses of the South' (1887).

Vasfi, Kéfévi, Sheik (väs'fē). A contemporary Turkish poet, critic, and littérateur of considerable repute in his own country. Besides numerous translations of philosophical maxims, moral anecdotes, etc., from the Arabic and Persian, he has written two volumes of original poems, 'Djézébaad' and 'Feïzabad,' which are imbued with the Oriental mysticism.

Vasili, Compte Paul. A pseudonym of Madame Edmond Adam. See **Lamber.**

Vassar, John Guy. An American philanthropist, nephew of Matthew Vassar the founder of Vassar College; born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 15, 1811; died there, Oct. 27, 1888. He was one of the trustees of Vassar College; traveled extensively, and wrote: 'Twenty Years around the World' (1861).

Vattel, Emerich (vä-tel'). A celebrated Swiss publicist and jurist; born at Couvet, Neuchâtel, April 25, 1714; died Dec. 28, 1767. His great work is 'The Law of Nations; or, Principles of the Law of Nature applied to the Affairs of Nations and Sovereigns' (2 vols., 1758). He wrote also: 'Philosophical Leisure

Hours' (1747); 'Literary, Moral, and Political Miscellanies' (1757); 'Questions of Natural Right; or, Observations on Wolf's Treatise on the Law of Nature' (1762).

Vauban, Sébastien Le Prestre de (vō-boṅ'). A great French military engineer; born at St. Leger de Foucher, Burgundy, May 15, 1633; died at Paris, March 30, 1707. He published nothing during his life, but since his death some of his MSS. have been printed at various times; among them: 'Notes for Instruction in the Conduct of Sieges and the Defense of Places' (1740); 'Marshal de Vauban's Hours of Idleness' (3 vols., 1842); 'Military Works' (3 vols., 1793); 'Attack and Siege of Strong Places.'

Vaudoncourt, François Guillaume de, Baron (vō-dôṅ-kör'). A French general and military writer; born at Vienna, Sept. 24, 1772; died at Passy near Paris, May 2, 1845. His works comprise: 'History of the Campaigns of Hannibal in Italy' (1812); histories of Napoleon's campaigns in Russia, Germany, and Italy; and 'Fifteen Years of Exile' (4 vols., 1835).

Vaughan, Charles John. An English Broad Church clergyman, religious writer, and commentator; born at Leicester in 1816. He was head-master of Harrow, 1844–59; Master of the Temple, 1869–94; is chaplain in ordinary to the Queen. Among his many works are: 'Memorials of Harrow Sundays' (1859); 'Sundays in the Temple' (1871); 'Heroes of Faith' (1876), lectures; 'Temple Sermons' (1881); 'University Sermons' (1888); single sermons, addresses, pamphlets, etc.

Vaughan, Henry. A British poet, known as "The Silurist," from the ancient Silures of his birthplace; born in Newton, Brecknockshire, Wales, in 1621; died in April, 1695. His works are: 'Olor Iscanus: Select Poems'; 'The Bleeding Heart,' sacred poems; 'Ejaculations'; 'The Mount of Olives; or, Solitary Devotions'; and 'Thalia Rediviva.' *

Vaughan, Robert. An English clergyman, editor, and historian; born in 1795; died at Torquay, June, 1868. He was a professor of history in London University; president of the Lancashire Independent College, Manchester, 1842–57; and originator and for twenty years editor of the British Quarterly Review. He published several important historical works, among which are: 'Life of John de Wycliffe' (2 vols., 1828); 'The Protectorate of Cromwell' (1838); 'History of England under the House of Stuart' (2 vols., 1840); 'The Age of Great Cities' (1842); 'Revolutions in English History' (1859–60).

Vauvenargues, Luc de Clapier, Marquis de (vōv-närg'). A French moralist; born at Aix, Aug. 6, 1715; died March 9, 1747. He wrote a valuable 'Introduction to a Knowledge of the Human Mind' (1746), to which are appended 'Reflections' and 'Maxims.' His moral philosophy inclines toward the Stoic school.

Vazoff, Ivan (vä'zof). A notable Bulgarian author; born in Sopot, 1850. Besides numerous poems, he has written 'Under the Yoke' and other widely read novels. *

Veeder, Mrs. Emily Elizabeth (Ferris). A novelist and verse-writer of St. Louis, Mo.; born in New York, 1841. She has written: 'Her Brother Donnard'; 'Entranced'; 'The Unexpected'; 'In the Garden, and Other Poems.'

Vega, Lope de (Lope Felix de Vega Carpio). A celebrated Spanish dramatist; born in Madrid, Nov. 25, 1562; died Aug. 21, 1635. He is credited with 1,500 comedies, of which over 500 are extant and 340 well known; 'King and Peasant' is most frequently acted. He also wrote two narrative poems, 'Angelica' and 'Jerusalem Conquered'; five mythological poems, 'Circe,' 'Andromeda,' 'Philomela,' 'Orpheus,' and 'Proserpine'; three historical poems, 'San Isidro,' 'The Dragon,' and 'The Maid of Almudena'; and a comic-heroic poem, 'Gatomachy' (War of Cats); besides sonnets, and several novels, including 'Journey through my Country.' *

Vega de la Ventura (vā'gä dā lä vän-tö'rä). An Argentine poet; born in Buenos Ayres, July 14, 1807; died in Madrid, Spain, in 1865. After political imprisonment he held places in the Spanish government; was secretary to Queen Maria Christina, and in 1856 was appointed director of the Royal Conservatory. He wrote: 'The Song of Songs' (Madrid, 1826); 'An Epithalamic Cantata' (1827); 'Agitation,' an ode (1834); 'The 18th of June' (1837); 'The Defense of Seville,' an ode (1838); 'The Man of the World,' a comedy (1840); and the tragedies 'The Death of Cæsar' (1842); 'Don Fernando de Antequera' (1845). He is considered one of the best modern Spanish poets.

Vegetius Renatus, Flavius (ve-jē'tē-us renā'tus). A Latin writer on the art of war, fourth and fifth centuries. He compiled in four books an 'Epitome of the Military Art.' There is an ancient treatise, 'On the Veterinary Art,' credited to him.

Vehse, Karl Eduard (vā'zē). A German historian; born at Freiburg, Saxony, Dec. 18, 1802; died at Striesen near Dresden, June 18, 1870. He was archivist in Dresden, 1825; later settled in Berlin; but was imprisoned and banished for his 'History of the German Courts since the Reformation' (48 vols., 1851–58). Besides this monumental work, he wrote: 'History of the Emperor Otho the Great' (1828); 'Tables of Universal History' (1834); 'Course of Universal History' (1842); and 'Shakespeare as Protestant, Politician, Psychologist, and Poet' (2 vols., 1851).

Veitch, John. A Scottish poet, littérateur, and philosophical writer; born in Peebles, 1829; died there, Sept. 3, 1894. A memoir of his friend Sir William Hamilton first brought him into notice; but he will be best remembered for his poetical and literary works: 'Hillside Rhymes' (1872); 'The Tweed and Other Poems'

(1875); 'The History and Poetry of the Scottish Border' (1878; new ed. 1893), a monumental work; 'Merlin, and Other Poems'; 'The Theism of Wordsworth'; 'The Feeling for Nature in Scottish Poetry,' a delightful book.

Velez-Herrera, Ramón (vā'leth-ā-rā'rä). A Cuban author; born in Havana in 1808; died there in 1887. He abandoned law for literature. The first collection of his poems was published at Havana in 1833, a second in 1837, and a third in 1838. He also published: 'Elvira de Oquendo'; 'The Two Bridegrooms,' a comedy (1848); 'Autumn Flowers,' a collection of poems (1849); 'Cuban Romances' (1856); 'Napoleon in Berlin,' a tragedy (1860); and 'Flowers of Winter,' poems (1882).

Velleius Paterculus (vel-ē'yus pā-ter'kū-lus). A Latin historian of the first century. He wrote a 'History of Rome,' a synopsis of Roman history from the fabled migration of Æneas to 30 A. D. The latter half of the work is not without value for the early empire.

Venable, William Henry. An American author; born in Warren County, Ohio, April 29, 1836. He began to teach at 17, and taught until 1886, afterward devoting himself to literature and lecturing. He has published: 'June on the Miami, and Other Poems' (1871); 'A History of the United States' (1872); 'The School Stage,' a collection of juvenile acting plays (1873); 'Melodies of the Heart, and Other Poems' (1884); 'Footprints of the Pioneers in the Ohio Valley' (1888); 'Biography of William D. Gallagher' (1888); several pamphlets, addresses, etc. He edited 'The Dramatic Actor,' a collection of plays (1874); and 'Dramatic Scenes from the Best Authors' (1874).

Venables. Edmund. An English clergyman and archæologist; born in London, 1819; died there, March 5, 1895. He was canon of Lincoln Cathedral from 1867, and wrote much on architecture and archæology, among his works being: 'Walks through the Streets of Lincoln,' widely popular; 'History of the Isle of Wight' (1860); 'The Church of England: Its Planting, Settlement, Reformation, Renewed Life' (1886); 'Bunyan' (1888).

Venedey, Jakob (ven'e-dī). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Cologne, May 24, 1805; died at Badenweiler, Feb. 8, 1871. He wrote: 'Days of Travel and Rest in Normandy' (1838); 'France, Germany, and the Holy Alliance' (1842); 'Germans and Frenchmen according to their Languages and their Proverbs' (1842); 'John Hampden' (1843); 'Ireland' (1844); 'History of the German People' (4 vols., 1854–62); 'Machiavelli, Montesquieu, and Rousseau' (2 vols., 1850); 'Frederick the Great and Voltaire' (1859); 'Biographies' of Washington (1862), Franklin (1863), Stein (1868); 'The German Republicans under the French Republic' (1870).

Vennor, Henry George. A Canadian meteorologist and writer; born in Montreal, Dec. 30, 1840; died there, July 8, 1884. He was attached to the Geological Survey office till 1881. He published 'Vennor's Almanac' from 1876, which attained a large circulation; and wrote 'Our Birds of Prey' (1875) and many reports for the Geological Survey and the Canadian Naturalist.

Ventignano, Cesare Della Valle, Duke of (ven-tēn-yä' nō). An Italian poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Naples, 1777; died about 1860. Among his works are the tragedies 'The Siege of Corinth' and 'Medea'; an 'Essay on the Education of the Aristocracy and the Laboring Classes'; and a 'Philosophic View of the History of the Human Race' (1853).

Verdy du Vernois, Julius von (vār-dē'dü vār-nwä'). A Prussian soldier; born at Freistadt in Silesia, July 19, 1832. He was made general of infantry in 1888, and in 1889 Prussian minister of war. He wrote: 'The Second Army in the Campaign of 1866'; 'Studies in the History of War' (1876); 'Contribution to the Game of War' (1876); 'Studies on War' (1891–92); 'Personal Reminiscences of the War of 1870–71' (1895). His tragedy 'Alaric' was played at Strasburg in 1894.

Vere, Aubrey Thomas de. See **De Vere.**

Verena, Sophie (ve-rā'nä). Pseudonym of Sophie Alberti, a German miscellaneous writer; born in Potsdam, Aug. 5, 1826; died there, Aug. 15, 1892. She wrote the popular novel 'A Son of the South' (1859), and a collection of tales entitled 'Old and New' (1879).

Verga, Giovanni (vār'gä). A celebrated Italian poet and novelist; born in Sicily, 1840. His works include: 'Story of a Cricket' (1872); 'Eva' (1873); 'Stories' (1874); 'Nedda' (1874); 'Eros' (1875); 'Royal Tiger' (1876); 'Helen's Husband' (1877); 'Life in the Fields' (1880); 'I Malavoglia' (1881), translated as 'The House under the Medlar Tree'; 'Rustic Tales' (1883); 'Rustic Chivalry' (1884), from which the libretto of Mascagni's famous opera 'Cavalleria Rusticana' was derived; 'The How, the When, and the Wherefore'; etc. *

Verlaine, Paul (vār-lān'). A French poet and story-writer; born at Metz, March 30, 1844; died at Paris, Jan. 8, 1896. He led a life of vagabondage, vibrating between prison and hospital. He wrote: 'Saturnine Poems' (1866); 'Gay Festivals' (1869); 'Accursed Poets' (1884); 'Of Old and of Late' (1885). Among his stories are: 'Louise Leclercq' (1886); 'Memoirs of a Widower' (1887); 'Stories Without Words' (1887); 'Love' (1888); 'Dedications' (1890); 'Good Luck' (1891); 'My Hospitals' (1891). *

Verne, Jules (vārn). A French writer; born in Nantes, Feb. 8, 1828. He has written a comedy in verse entitled 'The Falling-Out' followed by 'Eleven Days at Liège,' and 'The Uncle from America,' and several comic operas; but his fame rests chiefly on his more than sixty romances of science and adventure, many of

them translated into many other languages, even Japanese and Arabic. The first was 'Five Weeks in a Balloon' (1863). Among the others are: 'A Journey to the Centre of the Earth' (1872); 'Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea' (1873); 'Meridiana'; 'Around the World in Eighty Days' (1874); 'The Mysterious Island' (1875); 'Michael Strogoff' (1876); 'The Purchase of the North Pole' (1890).

Verplanck, Gulian C. An American scholar and writer; born in New York in 1786; died March 1870. He published anonymously in 1819 a brilliant satirical work, entitled 'The State Triumvirate.' In 1825 he was elected to Congress, and published, 1827–30, conjointly with William Cullen Bryant and Robert C. Sands, a miscellany entitled The Talisman. Among his other works are his address before the New York Historical Society entitled 'The Early European Friends of America' (1818); 'Essays on the Nature and Uses of the Evidences of Revealed Religion' (1824); and 'Discourses and Addresses on Subjects of American History, Art, and Literature' (1833). In 1846 he brought out his edition of Shakespeare, with notes, esteemed one of the best that had ever appeared.

Vertot d'Aubœuf, René Aubert de (vâr-tō' dō-bēf'). A French priest and historian; born at Château Benetot (Eure), Nov. 25, 1655; died in Paris, June 15, 1735. He was historiographer of the Order of Malta. He published a 'History of the Revolutions of Portugal' (1689); 'History of the Revolutions of Sweden' (1696); 'History of the Revolutions of the Roman Republic' (1719); 'History of the Order of Malta' (1726); all more dramatic and fluent than reliable.

Very, Jones. An American poet; born in Salem, Mass., in 1813; died May 8, 1880. He published some essays and poems in 1839, and was a contributor to the Christian Register, a monthly religious magazine, and other journals. A complete edition of his essays and poems, with a biographical note of the author, was published by James Freeman Clarke, Boston, 1886. *

Very, Lydia Louisa Anna. An American poet, sister of Jones Very; born in Massachusetts, and residing in Salem, Mass. She is the author of many poems, and her writings have appeared in book form under the title 'Prose and Verse.'

Vesalius, Andreas (ve-sā'lē-us). A celebrated physician, founder of the modern science of anatomy; born at Brussels, Dec. 31, 1514; lost at sea in shipwreck off the isle of Zante, on the return from a pilgrimage imposed by the Inquisition in lieu of death, Oct. 15, 1564. His great work 'Of the Structure of the Human Body,' in seven books, illustrated with magnificent plates by Calcar, a pupil of Titian, was published at Basle (3d ed. 1568). (Complete works, edited by Boerhaave and Albinus, 2 vols., 1727.)

Vespucci, Amerigo, Latinized **Americus Vespucius** (ves-pō'chē). The celebrated Italian navigator, eponymus of the New World; born at Florence, March 9, 1451; died at Seville, Feb. 22, 1512. His 'Letters' (1502), giving an account of his voyages, especially of the voyage of 1501, were translated into Latin, Italian, French, and German, and were widely circulated. He wrote a diary called 'The Four Journals,' after his fourth voyage. The suggestion to name the newly discovered continent "America" was first offered by Martin Waldseemüller of St. Dié in Lorraine, in his work 'Introduction to Cosmography' (1507).

Veuillot, Louis (vē-yō'). An eminent French journalist; born in Boynes (Loiret), 1813; died in Paris, April 7, 1883. His works include: 'Pilgrimages in Switzerland' (1839); 'Rome and Loretto' (1841); 'The Virtuous Woman' (1844); 'The French in Algeria' (1845); 'Free-Thinkers' (1848); 'Vindex the Slave' (1849); 'The Day after the Victory' (1850); 'The Droit du Seigneur in the Middle Ages' (1854); 'The Perfume of Rome' (1861); 'The Odors of Paris' (1866); 'Paris during the Two Sieges' (1871); 'Molière and Bourdaloue' (1877); 'Poetic Works' (1878); etc. *

Viardot, Louis (vyär-dō'). A French historian and art critic; born at Dijon, July 31, 1800; died at Paris, May 5, 1883. He wrote: 'History of the Arabs and Moors of Spain' (2 vols., 1851); 'The Traditional Rise of Modern Painting in Italy' (1840); 'The Museums of France' (1855); 'Spain and the Fine Arts' (1866); 'Wonders of Painting' (2 vols., 1868–69).

Viaud, Louis Marie Julien. See **Loti.**

Viaud, Théophile de (vē-ō'). A French satirical poet; born in 1590; died in 1626. He wrote elegies, tragedies, etc. In 1623 he was accused of atheism and condemned to death, but escaped, and the sentence was afterward annulled.

Vicente, Gil. See **Gil Vicente.**

Victor, Mrs. Frances Auretta (Fuller) (Barrett). An American poet and author, sister of Metta V., with whom she published an early volume of poems. She wrote 'The River of the West' (1865); 'Life and Adventures in the Rocky Mountains and Oregon' (1870); 'The New Penelope and Other Stories.' She has also contributed chapters on the history of Oregon for H. H. Bancroft's 'Pacific Coast Histories.'

Victor, Mrs. Metta Victoria (Fuller). An American poet, novelist, and sketch-writer, wife of O. J.; born near Erie, Pa., March 2, 1831; died in Hoboken, N. J., June 26, 1886. She published a story, 'The Silver Lute,' at 13; with her sister Frances, 'Poems of Sentiment and Imagination' (1851); alone but anonymously, 'Fresh Leaves from Western Woods' (1853); 'The Senator's Son: A Plea for the Maine Law' (1853), which had a great circulation in England

and America; and 'Two Mormon Wives: A Life Story' (1856). She edited the Home Monthly Magazine in 1856. She wrote many dime novels. The comic sketches 'Miss Slimmens's Window' and 'Miss Slimmens's Boarding House' (1859), and the story 'Too True,' were reprinted from periodicals. She wrote also the novels 'Figure Eight' and 'The Dead Letter'; 'Passing the Portal' (1877); 'The Bad Boy's Diary' (1880); 'The Rasher Family' (1884); 'The Naughty Girl's Diary' (1884); 'Blunders of a Bashful Man' (1885).

Victor, Orville James. An American journalist, editor, and author; born in Sandusky, O., Oct. 23, 1827. He edited the Art Journal; the United States Journal; the 'Dime Biographical Library,' for which he wrote many books; Beadle's Magazine (1866–67): and published 'History of the Southern Rebellion' (4 vols., 1862–65); 'Incidents and Anecdotes of the War' (1863); and 'History of American Conspiracies' (1864).

Victoria, full name **Alexandrina Victoria.** Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India; born in London, May 24, 1819, the only child of the Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III. She succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle, William IV., third son of George III., and was crowned June 28, 1838; married Albert, prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (who died Dec. 14, 1861), Feb. 10, 1840. She is author in part of 'Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands' (1868), and 'More Leaves from the Journal of a Life in the Highlands' (1884). She supervised the preparation of lives of the Prince Consort by C. Grey and Sir Theodore Martin.

Vicuña-Mackenna, Benjamin (vē-kön'yä). A Chilian historian; born in Santiago in 1831; died in Santa Rosa del Colmo, Jan. 25, 1886. He was concerned in many revolutions, traveled extensively, and held many political positions. In 1870 he acted as war correspondent during the Franco-German war; later as correspondent of the Mercurio in Berlin and Paris. At the opening of the war with Peru he became editor of El Nuevo Ferrocarril; and after the conclusion of the war, his description of it became well known for its impartiality. He wrote: 'The Siege of Chillan in 1813' (1849); 'History of Santiago' (2 vols., 1868); 'Francisco Moyén; or, What the Inquisition in America Meant' (1868); several books on the mineral riches of Chili (1883); 'Album of the Glory of Chili' (1883); 'Dolores' (1883); 'The Isles of Juan Fernandez' (1884); 'At a Gallop' (1885); 'The War in Spain' (1887); and many others.

Vida, Marco Girolamo (vē'dä). A modern Latin poet; born at Cremona, about 1489; died at Alba, Sept. 27, 1566. In his early manhood he won a European reputation with his two didactic poems in Latin, 'The Game of Chess' and 'The Silkworm.' Among his other poems are: 'On the Art of Poetry' (1527); 'The Christiad,' an epic (1535). He also wrote a dialogue 'On the Republic,' in which the interlocutors are Vida and several cardinals whose society he enjoyed at the Council of Trent.

Viehoff, Heinrich (vē'hof). A German historian of literature; born at Büttgen near Neuss, April 28, 1804; died at Treves, 1886. He wrote: 'Introduction to the Art of Poetry' (1860); 'Goethe's Poems: with Notes' (2 vols., 3d ed. 1874); 'Manual of German National Literature' (3 vols., 16th ed. 1881); 'Life and Works of Goethe' (2 vols., 5th ed. 1887); 'Schiller's Poems: with Notes' (3 vols., 6th ed. 1887); 'Life of Schiller' (3 vols., 2d ed. 1888); 'Odysseus and Nausicaa,' a tragedy in five acts, an amplification of Goethe's play. He made many metrical translations of all of Racine's plays, three of Molière's, eleven of Shakespeare's, all the plays of Sophocles, Scott's 'Lady of the Lake,' Longfellow's 'Evangeline,' and Ausonius's 'The Moselle.'

Vigny, Alfred Victor, Comte de (vēn-yē'). A French writer, member of the Academy; born in Loches, March 27, 1799; died in Paris, Sept. 18, 1863. He left military service for literature; and his romance 'Cinq-Mars' (1826) went through several editions. He also wrote several plays; his translation of 'Othello' was acted in 1829, and his 'Chatterton' was a complete triumph. In 1843 he published several poems in the Revue des Deux Mondes. His 'Consultations of Dr. Noir' appeared in 1856. *

Villani, Giovanni (vē-lä'nē). An Italian historian; born at Florence about 1275; died there of the plague, 1348. He began a history of his native city, but had only brought it down to 1346 at his death. It was continued, first by his brother Matteo (died 1363, also of the plague), and by Matteo's son Filippo, who lived into the early 15th century.

Villari, Pasquale (vē-lä'rē). An Italian historian; born at Naples, 1827. His principal works are: 'History of Girolamo Savonarola and his Times' (2 vols., 1859–61; new and much improved ed. 1887–88); 'Niccolò Machiavelli and his Times' (3 vols., 1877–82; new ed. 3 vols., 1895); 'Ancient Legends and Traditions Illustrating the Divine Comedy' (1865); 'Essays Critical, Historical, and Literary' (1868); 'Teaching History' (1869); 'The School and the Social Question in Italy' (1872). *

Villaverde, Cirilo (vēl-yä-vär'dā). A Cuban author; born in San Diego de Nuñez in 1812. He graduated in law at Havana, but devoted himself to literature and teaching. He was condemned to death for political action in 1849, but escaped to the United States, and contributed to literary periodicals. He published: 'El Espetori de Oro'; 'Los Dos Amores' (1837); 'El Guajiro' (1840); 'La Pimeta Calada'; 'La Tejedora de Sombreros' (1840–45); and 'Cecilia Valdés' (1881), his masterpiece, a genuine Cuban novel, highly praised by the most competent critics of Spain and Spanish-America.

Villegas, Estevan Manuel de (vēl-yā'gäs). A celebrated Spanish lyric poet; born in Old Castile in 1596; died in 1669. He published a collection of poems entitled 'Amatorias' (1620); he also translated Horace and Anacreon into Spanish verse, and made a prose translation of Boethius.

Villehardouin, Geoffrey de (vēl-är-dwaṅ'). A French diplomatist and historian; born at Arcis-sur-Aube about 1165; died about 1213. He participated in the Fourth Crusade and the sack of Constantinople, and wrote a most valuable account of it, entitled 'The History of the Capture of Constantinople by the French and Venetians.' It is supposed to be the oldest prose history in the French language.

Villemain, Abel François (vēl-maṅ'). A French writer; born in Paris, June 11, 1790; died there, May 8, 1870. He filled the chair of rhetoric at the Lycée Charlemagne, 1810–16, and of French eloquence at the Sorbonne, 1816–26. With Cousin and Guizot he formed the famous trio known as "the three professors." He won the prize offered by the Academy in 1812 with his essay 'Eulogy of Montaigne'; again in 1814 with 'Advantages and Drawbacks of Criticism'; and in 1816 with 'Eulogy of Montesquieu.' The French Academy elected him a member in 1821. His three greatest works are: 'Course of French Literature: A View of the 18th Century'; 'A View of Christian Eloquence in the 4th Century'; 'History of Gregory VII.,' a posthumous publication (1873).

Villemarqué, Théodore Hersart, Vicomte de la (vēl-mär-kā'). A French philologist and antiquarian; born at Quimperté, 1815. He is author of 'Barzaz-Breiz: Popular Songs of Brittany' (1840); 'Popular Tales of the Ancient Bretons' (1856); 'Celtic Legends of Ireland, Wales, and Brittany' (1859); 'Stories of the Round Table'; 'Breton Poems of the Middle Ages' (1879). *

Villena, Enrique de Aragon, commonly styled **Marques de** (vēl-yā'nä). A Spanish scholar and poet; born 1384; died at Madrid, Dec. 15, 1434. He wrote: 'The Troubadour's Art'; 'The Art of Carving'; 'The Labors of Hercules' (1483); 'Treatise on Consolation'; 'Fascinology' (on the evil eye); 'On Leprosy.' He also translated the Æneid and the 'Divine Comedy.'

Villers, Charles François Dominique de (vē-lā'). A French writer of history; born at Boulay in Lorraine, Nov. 4, 1765; left France at the Revolution, settled in Germany and died at Göttingen, Feb. 26, 1815. He wrote: 'Kant's Philosophy; or, Fundamental Principles of Transcendental Philosophy' (2 vols., 1802); 'An Essay on the Spirit and Influence of Luther's Reformation' (1804); 'General View of the Universities' (1808).

Villon, François (vēl-loṅ'), true name probably **François Montcorbier.** A noted French poet; born 1431; died about 146- (?). He wrote: 'The Greater Testament' (1456), and the 'Smaller Testament: Its Codicil' (1461) both in eight-line stanzas, with ballads and rondeaus interposed; a volume of 'Ballades'; and a collection of poems in a jargon to-day unintelligible, 'Jargon.' *

Vilmar, August Friedrich Christian (vēl-mär'). A German theological writer and historian of literature; born at Solz in Lower Hesse; died at Marburg, July 30, 1868. He was professor of Lutheran theology at Marburg, and a resolute opponent of rationalism in theology. He wrote: 'The Theology of Facts versus the Theology of Rhetoric' (1856); 'History of German Civilization in Most Recent Times' (3 vols., 1858–67); 'A Little Handbook for the Friends of the German Folk-Song' (1867); 'Exposition of the Augsburg Confession' (1870); 'Moral Theology' (1871); 'Dogmatic Theology' (1874); 'History of German National Literature' (1845; 24th ed. 1894).

Vincent, Arvède (vaṅ-säṅ') [**Varine**]. A French miscellaneous writer; born at Paris, Nov. 17, 1840. She wrote: 'Essays and Fantasies' (1887); 'Princesses and Great Ladies: Maria Mancini, Christina of Sweden, the Duchess of Maine,' etc. (1890); 'Bernardin de St. Pierre' (1891); 'A. de Musset' (1893).

Vincent of Beauvais, Latinized **Vincentius Bellovacensis.** A great mediæval encyclopedist; born about 1190; died about 1264. He was a Dominican friar. His voluminous works cover the whole field of mediæval science. The chief is 'The Greater Mirror' (Speculum Majus), a vast encyclopædia of fables, science, literature, etc., in three huge volumes of 80 books and 9,885 chapters; it comprises Natural, Doctrinal, Historical; another part, Moral, is by another hand. Part i. (ed. 1473–76) contains 848 folio pages, and treats of the whole visible world, and even of the Creator, angels, etc.; part ii., Doctrinal, is a summary of the scholastic philosophy, liberal and useful arts, government, grammar, arithmetic, theology, etc. The third part gives the Bible account of creation, the world's secular history down to Constantine, and histories of the German, Frank, English, and other nations.

Vincent of Lerins, or **Vincentius Lerinensis.** An ecclesiastical writer of the first half of the fifth century; he was a native of Gaul and a monk of the monastery of Lerinum, an island (now St. Honorat) opposite Cannes. He is author of a 'Warning against the Profane Novelties of all Heretics.' In that work is for the first time laid down formally the test of Catholicity of doctrine, which is that the Catholic doctrine is "what everywhere, what always, what by all hath been believed" (quod ubique, quod semper, and quod ab omnibus creditum est). He is by some critics believed to be also the author of a treatise favoring the heretical opinions of the Semipelagians, which is the subject of Prosper the Aquitanian's 'Replies, on behalf of Augustine's Teaching, to the Heads of the Vincentian Objections.'

Vincent, Frank. An American traveler and writer; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 2, 1848. Yale, his alma mater, gave him an A. M. in 1875. He is a member of many geographical, ethnological, and archæological societies, and has received decorations from the kings of Burmah, Cambodia, and Siam. He has published 'The Land of the White Elephant' (1874); 'Through and Through the Tropics' (1876); 'Two Months in Burmah' (1877); 'The Wonderful Ruins of Cambodia' (1878); 'Norsk, Lapp, Finn' (1881); 'Around and About South America' (1888); and 'The Republics of South America' (1889).

Vincent, John Heyl. An American clergyman, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and founder of the Chautauqua Assembly. He was born Feb. 23, 1832, at Tuscaloosa, Ala.; educated at the Wesleyan Institute, and began to preach at 18. He was pastor at Galena, Ill., and Chicago, and in 1865 established the Sunday School Quarterly, and in 1866 the Sunday School Teacher, which contained the lesson system since become international. He was general secretary of the Methodist Sunday School Union, and also of the Tract Society. In 1874, with the Hon. Lewis Miller of Akron, O., he established the Chautauqua Assembly, and has been superintendent of instruction and chancellor up to the present time. In 1888 he became bishop, with residence at Topeka, Kan. Among his published works are: 'Little Footprints in Bible Lands' (1861); 'The Chautauqua Movement' (1886); 'The Home Book' (1886); 'The Modern Sunday School' (1887); 'Better Not'; a series of Chautauqua textbooks (1887); 'The Church at-Home.'

Vincent, Marvin Richardson. An American clergyman; born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., September, 1834. With Charlton T. Lewis, he translated Johann Albrecht Bengel's 'Gnomon of the New Testament' (2 vols., 1860–62). He has since published, besides tracts, sermons, and review articles, 'Amusement a Force in Christian Training' (1867); 'The Two Prodigals' (1876); 'Gates into the Psalm Country,' a series of descriptions (1878); 'Stranger and Guest'; (1879); 'Faith and Character' (1880); 'The Minister's Handbook' (1882); 'Christ as a Teacher' (1886); and 'Word Studies in the New Testament' (3 vols., 1887–89).

Vinci, Leonardo da (vinchē'). A great Italian painter, one of the greatest artists of the world; born at the castle of Vinci in Tuscany, 1452; died in France, May 2, 1519, at the court of Francis I. He lived at Florence; but, brought by an invitation from Ludovico il Moro about 1489 to settle in Milan, he there painted his famous 'Last Supper.' His portrait, painted by himself, is in the Royal Library, Turin. A 'Treatise on Painting'; and his various works on the art of perspective and on the laws of architecture and mathematics are well known. A series of over two hundred drawings of his now belonging to the Royal Academy in London, illustrates in detail the anatomy of the human body.

Vincke, Karl Friedrich Gisbert, Freiherr von (vink'ė). A German story-writer and poet; born at Hagen, Sept. 6, 1813; died at Freiburg, Baden, Feb. 6, 1892. He wrote 'Legends and Pictures of Westphalia' (1856); 'Poems' (1860); 'Comedies' (2 vols., 1869 and 1881); 'A Little List of Sins' (4th ed. 1889); and adapted some of Shakespeare's plays.

Vinet, Alexandre Rodolphe (vē-nā'). A Swiss Protestant theologian and historian of literature; born at Ouchy, Vaud, June 17, 1797; died at Clarens, May 4, 1847. He wrote: 'A Memoir in Favor of Freedom of Worship' (1826); 'History of Preaching in the Reformed Churches of France in the 17th Century' (1860); 'Studies on Blaise Pascal' (1848); 'Studies on the Literature of France in the 18th Century' (2 vols., 1853); 'Moralists of the 16th and 17th Centuries' (1859); 'Poets of the Age of Louis XIV.' (1861).

Viollet-le-Duc, Eugène Emanuel (vē-ō-lā'-le-dük). A French architect and historian of art; born at Paris, Jan. 27, 1814; died Sept. 17, 1879. He made special and profound study of mediæval architecture in Italy and Southern France; and became professor in the École des Beaux Arts, 1863. His great work is 'Dictionary of French Architecture from the 11th to the 16th Century' (10 vols., 1854–69). His other chief works are: 'Essay on the Military Architecture of the Middle Ages' (1854); 'Dictionary of French House Furniture from the Carlovingian Epoch to the Renaissance' (6 vols., 1854–75); 'Discourses on Architecture' (2 vols., 1858–72); 'Chapels of Notre Dame de Paris' (1867–69); 'Memoir on the Defense of Paris' (1872); 'History of a House,' 'History of a Fortress,' 'History of Human Dwelling-Places,' 'History of a City Mansion and of a Cathedral' (4 vols., 1873–78).

Virchow, Rudolf (fēr'ċhō). A distinguished German pathologist and anthropologist; born at Schivelbein, in Pomerania, Oct. 13, 1821. Among his numerous writings are: 'Collected Essays on Scientific Medicine' (1856); 'Four Discourses on Life and Disease' (1862); 'On the Education of Woman for her Calling' (1865); 'On Certain Tokens of Lower Human Races in the Cranium' (1875); 'Freedom of Science in the Modern State' (1877).

Virgil, Polydore. A celebrated writer and ecclesiastic; born in Urbino, Italy, about 1470; died about 1550. He was sent about 1502 to England by Pope Alexander VI. to collect the tax called "Peter's Pence," and continued to reside there for the greater part of his life. He was successively created archdeacon of Wells; prebendary in the Cathedral of Hereford, Lincoln, and St. Paul's. His principal works are his 'History of Inventions'; 'Historia Anglica,' a history of England brought down to the end of the reign of Henry VII.;

and a treatise against divination, entitled 'De Prodigiis.'

Virgil, or more properly **Vergil—Publius Vergilius Maro**. The greatest of Roman epic poets; born at Andes, a little village near Mantua, Oct. 5, 70 B. C.; died at Brundisium, Sept. 21, 19 B. C. He wrote the epic Æneid, in 12 books; several 'Eclogues' or 'Bucolics,' pastoral poems in imitation of the idylls of Theocritus; and the 'Georgics,' a didactic poem on husbandry, in four books. *

Visconti, Ennio Quirino (vis-kon'tē). An Italian archæologist; born at Rome, Nov. 1, 1751; died Feb. 7, 1818. In his 14th year he translated into Italian verse the 'Hecuba' of Euripides. His greatest work is 'Grecian Iconography' (3 vols., 1808). He visited London at the invitation of Lord Elgin to inspect the Elgin Marbles, 1817, and wrote 'Memoirs on the Works of Sculpture from the Parthenon' (1818).

Vitet, Ludovic (vē-tā'). A French statesman, poet, and author, member of the Academy; born in Paris, Oct. 18, 1802; died there, June 5, 1873. While a journalist on L'Univers, he wrote three dramatic poems, 'The Day of the Barricades' (1826), 'The States of Blois' (1827), and the 'Death of Henri III.' (1829), which gave him reputation. Subsequently he held official posts until the revolution of 1848. Of his later works the best known are: 'Fragments and Mélanges' (1846), artistic, literary, and archæological criticisms; 'Studies of the History of Art' (1864); 'Letters on the Siege of Paris' (1870–71).

Vitruvius Pollio (vē-trö'vē-us pol'le-ō). A celebrated Roman military engineer and writer on architecture. He lived in the Augustan age, and wrote ten books 'Of Architecture,' treating of the construction of temples and public and private buildings, as also of waterworks, sun-dials, various machines, etc. The work is still extant.

Vivien de St. Martin, Louis (viv-yeń' de saṅ mär-taṅ'). A French geographer; born at Caen, May 22, 1802. He was one of the founders of the Paris Geographical Society, and from 1863 to 1876 edited the Geographical Year, an annual review of geographical exploration. He wrote: 'Description of Asia Minor' (2 vols., 1845); 'Study on the Grecian and Roman Geography of India' (3 vols., 1858–60); 'Study on the Geography of the Primitive Peoples of Northwestern India according to the Vedic Hymns' (1860); 'The North of Africa in Grecian and Roman Antiquity' (1863); 'New Dictionary of Universal Geography' (1876–93); 'Universal Atlas of Geography, Modern, Ancient, and Mediæval' (1877).

Vizetelly, Henry Richard. An English publisher, journalist, and author; born in London, June 30, 1820; died at Tilford near Farnham, Jan. 1, 1894. He was the first publisher to introduce to English readers 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' and the works of Poe, Zola, and Tolstoy; and in 1843 founded the Pictorial Times, one of the pioneer journals of the British pictorial press. He acted as Paris correspondent of the Illustrated London News (1866–76), and represented the government at foreign expositions. His earliest work, 'The Story of the Diamond Necklace' (1867), a sketch of the Countess de la Motte, was followed by a translation of Topin's 'Man with the Iron Mask' (1879); 'Berlin under the New Empire' (1879); 'Paris in Peril' (1882), a vivid account of the siege of 1870–71; 'A History of Champagne,' a monograph on wines; 'Glances Back through Seventy Years' (1893).

Vlachos, Angelos (vlak'os). A Greek statesman; born at Athens, 1838. Among his writings are: 'The Homeric Question' (1866); 'New-Greek Chrestomathy' (1870); 'Comedies' (1870); 'Modern Greek-French Dictionary' (1871); 'Lyric Poems' (1875).

Vogel, Hermann Wilhelm (fō'gel) A German photographer and spectrum-analyst; born at Dobrilugk, Prussia, March 26, 1834. He wrote: 'From the New Witches' Caldron: Sketches of Spiritism' (1880); 'Photographs after Nature' (1882); 'Progress of Photography since 1879' (1883); 'Chemical Action of Light and Photography' (2d ed. 1883); 'Photography of Colored Objects' (1885); 'Practical Spectrum Analysis of Terrestrial Objects' (1889); 'Artistic Photography' (1890).

Vogel, Jakob, styled **Vogel von Glarus**. A Swiss poet; born at Glarus, Dec. 11, 1816. He is a noted connoisseur and collector of the poetry of Switzerland. His works are: 'Beauties and Terrors of the Swiss Alpine World,' prose (1868); 'Pictures from the Alps,' poems (1874); 'Reminiscences of the Klönthal' (1878); 'Poems' (14th ed. 1890); 'My Home: Selected Poems of Nature' (1893).

Vogel, Otto. A Plattdeutsch dialect poet; born at Greifswald, Jan. 3, 1838. Among his Plattdeutsch lays are: 'Mirror of Pomerania: From Every Age' (1869) and 'Rose-Leaves, en Strämmel Plattdeutsch.' In High German he wrote 'Reproaches: A Garland of Lays' (1887).

Vogelweide, Walther von der. See **Walther von der Vogelweide**. *

Vogl, Johann Nepomuk (fō'gel). An Austrian lyric poet; born in Vienna in 1802. He published: 'Ballads and Romances'; 'Soldier Songs'; 'Lyric Poems'; and other works.

Vogt, Karl (fōkt). A German naturalist; born at Giessen, July 5, 1817; died May 5, 1895. He was associated with Agassiz in the writing of the works on 'Fossil Fishes,' 'Studies on Glaciers,' and 'Natural History of Freshwater Fishes.' Among his independent writings are: 'Text-Book of Geology and Petrifactions' (1846); 'Physiological Letters' (3 parts, 1846); 'The Ocean and the Mediterranean' (1848); 'Researches on Beast-States,' a political satire (1851); 'Old and New from the Life of Animals and Men' (1859); 'Implicit Faith and Science: A Polemic against Rudolf Wagner' (4th ed. 1856); 'Text-Book of Practical Comparative Anatomy' (1888).

Vogüé, Charles Jean Melchior, Marquis de (vō-gü-ā′). A French archæologist; born at Paris, Oct. 18, 1829. His studies are mainly in the departments of the history of religion and Oriental art. He is author of: 'The Churches of the Holy Land' (1859); 'The Temple of Jerusalem' (1864); 'Civil and Religious Architecture in Central Syria, from the First to the Sixth Century' (2 vols., 1865–77); 'Semitic Inscriptions' (1869–77).

Vogüé, Eugène Melchior, Vicomte de. A French diplomatist and writer, cousin of Charles; born Feb. 24, 1848. He was in the diplomatic service, but left it in 1881 to devote his time to literature. He has published: 'Syria, Palestine, Mount Athos' (1876); 'Oriental Histories' (1879); 'The Son of Peter the Great' (1884); 'The Russian Romance' (1886); 'Souvenirs and Visions' (1887); 'Remarks on the Centennial Exposition' (1889). He is a member of the French Academy. *

Voigt, Georg (voit). A German historian; born at Königsberg, April 5, 1827; died at Leipsic, where he was professor of history, Aug. 18, 1891. His chief works are: 'The Renaissance of Classic Antiquity; or, The First Century of Humanism' (1859); 'Enea Silvio de' Piccolomini as Pope Pius II., and his Times' (3 vols., 1856–63); 'Memorabilia of Giordano de Giano the Minorite' (1870); 'Historiography of the Expedition of Charles V. against Tunis, 1535' (1872); 'Maurice of Saxony, 1541–47' (1876).

Voigt, Johannes. A German historian, father of Georg; born at Bettenhausen, in Saxe-Meiningen, Aug. 27, 1786; died at Königsberg, Sept. 23, 1863. He is author of 'Hildebrand as Pope Gregory VII., and his Times' (1815), in which he regards the reign of Gregory VII. as one of the most noteworthy phenomena of the Middle Ages, and Gregory himself as a great reformer; 'History of the Lombard League and its Struggle with the Emperor Frederick I.' (1818); 'History of Prussia from the Earliest Times to the Downfall of the Domination of the Teutonic Order' (9 vols., 1827–39); 'The Westphalian Vehmgerichte as related to Prussia' (1836); 'Margrave Albrecht Alcibiades of Brandenburg-Kulmbach' (1852); 'History of the Teutonic Order in its Twelve Circles in Germany' (2 vols., 1857–59).

Voit, Karl von (foit). A German physiologist; born at Amberg, Bavaria, Oct. 31, 1831. He was appointed professor of physiology in the University of Munich in 1863. His first memorable scientific researches (1854) demonstrated the presence of urea in the muscular tissues of cholera patients; since then he has studied almost exclusively the questions of digestion and assimilation. His principal works are: 'Physiologico-Chemical Researches' (Part i., 1857); 'Researches on the Effects of Common Salt, Coffee, and Muscular Action, on Digestion' (1860); 'Laws of Nutrition in Carnivora' (1860).

Voiture, Vincent (vwä-tür′). A French poet; born in Amiens, 1598; died May 26, 1648. His letters are the chief basis of his literary reputation. He enjoyed the friendship of Cardinal Mazarin, and through his patronage attained the zenith of his reputation, and enjoyed large pensions.

Volkelt, Johannes Immanuel (folk′elt). A German philosopher; born at Lipnik in Galicia, July 21, 1848. He was made professor of philosophy in the University of Basle, 1883, and in that of Leipsic, 1894. In his studies he has sought to reconcile the contradiction between the ancient and the modern schools of philosophy in their respective theories of the universe. His chief writings are: 'The Unknown and Pessimism' (1873); 'Immanuel Kant's Theory of Cognition Analyzed in its Fundamental Principles' (1879); 'Experience and Thought' (1886); 'Æsthetic Questions of the Times' (1895).

Volkmann, Alfred Wilhelm (folk′män). A German physiologist; born at Leipsic, June 1, 1801; died April 21, 1877, at Halle, where he was professor of physiology. He made special studies of the nervous system and the sense of sight. Among his works are: 'Anatomy of Animals, Illustrated with Plates' (1831–33); 'Contributions to the Physiology of the Sense of Sight' (1836); 'The Independence of the Sympathetic System of Nerves' (1842); 'Dynamics of the Blood' (1850); 'Physiological Researches in the Department of Optics' (1863–64); 'Elasticity of Muscles' (1856).

Volkmann, Richard von. [«Richard Leander.»] A German surgeon, story-writer, and poet; born at Leipsic, Aug. 17, 1830; died Nov. 28, 1889, at Jena, where he was professor of surgery. Among his professional writings are: 'Diseases of the Motor Organs' (1865); 'Manual of Surgery' (1865); 'Contributions to Surgery' (1875). He wrote also: 'Reveries at French Firesides,' a series of tales (1871; 22d ed. 1894); 'From Student Times' (1876); 'Poems' (3d ed. 1885); 'Short Poems' (2d ed. 1889); 'Old and New Troubadour Songs' (2d ed. 1890).

Volkmar, Gustav (folk′mär). A German theological writer; born at Hersfeld, Hesse, Jan. 11, 1809; died Jan. 10, 1893. He was professor of theology in the University of Zürich. His principal works are: an edition of 'The Gospel of Marcion' (1852); 'Justin Martyr and his Relation to our Gospels' (1853); 'Sources of the History of Heresies down to the Nicene Council,' vol. i., 'Hippolytus and the Philosophumena' (1853); 'Religion of Jesus and its First Development' (1857); 'Origin of our Gospels' (1866); 'Life and Works of Zwingli' (1870); 'Myths of the Popes' (1873); 'The Synoptics and the Historical Facts of the Life of Jesus' (1877); 'Jesus of Nazareth and the Early Christian Times' (1882); 'Paul from Damascus to the Epistle to the Galatians' (1887).

Vollmar, Georg von (fōl′mâr). A German socialist, agitator, and author; born at Munich,

March 7, 1850. He wrote: 'The Isolated Socialist State' (1880); 'The Next Task of the Social Democracy' (1891); 'On State Socialism' (1892).

Vollmöller, Karl Gustav (fōl'mĕl-er). A German philologist; born at Ilsfeld in Würtemberg, Oct. 16, 1848. He was appointed professor of Romanic and English philology in the University of Göttingen, 1881. He has written 'Kürenberg and the Nibelungen' (1874); 'Munich's Brutus' (1877); 'Poem of the Cid' (1879); 'Octavianus' (1883); 'Monuments of the English Language and Literature from the 16th to the 18th Century' (1883). He edits the Critical Annual of the Progress of Romanic Philology (commenced 1892).

Volney, Constantin de, Count (vol-nē'); family name **Chassebœuf** (shas-bĕf). A distinguished French philosopher, author, and traveler; born in Craon (Mayenne), February 1757; died in April 1820. He published in 1789 his 'Travels in Egypt and Syria' (2 vols.), the best description of them to that date. In 1789 he was elected a deputy to the States-General. In 1791 he produced a work still remembered, and on which his fame rests,—'Ruins; or, Meditations on the Revolutions of Empires.' Imprisoned in 1793, on his release he passed two years in the United States, publishing in 1803 his 'Description of the Climate and Soil' of the country. Among his other works are: 'The Natural Law; or, Physical Principles of Morality' (1793); and 'Researches in Ancient History' (3 vols., 1814).

Voltaire, François Marie Arouet de (voltăr'). The renowned French writer, whose name of Voltaire was assumed; born in Paris, Nov. 21, 1694; died there, May 30, 1778. His works include: 'Œdipus' (1718); 'Artemire' (1721); 'Mariamne' (1722); 'La Henriade' (1723), originally published as 'The League; or, Henry the Great'; 'History of Charles XII.' (1730?); 'Letters on the English' (1731); 'Brutus' (1731); 'Philosophical Letters' (1732?); 'Zaïre' (1732); 'Eriphyle' (1732); 'Adelaide Duguesclin' (1734); 'The Temple of Taste' (1734?); 'The Death of Cæsar' (1735?); 'Elements of Newton's Philosophy' (1735); 'The Maid of Orleans' (1736); 'Alzire' (1736); 'Zulime' (1740); 'Mahomet' (1741); 'The Prodigal Son' (1742?); 'Mérope' (1743); 'Discourse on Man'; 'The Princess of Navarre' (1746); 'Semiramis'; 'Rome Saved' (174–); 'Orestes' (1750); 'Nanine'; 'Century of Louis XIV.' (1751); 'Diatribe of Doctor Akakia' (1752); 'Amélie' (1752); 'Poem on Natural Law' (1756); 'Candide' (1758); 'History of Russia under Peter I.' (1759); 'Republican Ideas' (1762); 'On Toleration' (1763); 'Catechism of the Honest Man' (1763); 'Tales' (1763); 'Commentary on Corneille' (1764?); 'Agathocles' (1764?); 'Julius Cæsar' (1764), "a translation from the English of W. Shakespeare" (1764); 'Irene'; 'Tancrède' (1765); 'Socrates' (1765?); 'The Bible at Last Explained' (1766); 'Pyrrhonism of History'; 'Century of Louis XV.' (1766?). The author's habit of secret and anonymous publication makes his bibliography difficult of compilation. The dates of 'Zadig'; 'Micromegas'; 'Jeannot and Colin'; 'The Ingenuous One'; and 'The Princess of Babylon,' are in doubt. *

Vondel, Joost van den (von'del). A Dutch dramatic poet; born in Cologne, Nov. 17, 1587; died in Amsterdam, 1679. His is the greatest name in Dutch literature, and he has often been called "The Dutch Shakespeare." He began his literary career with the drama 'Het Pascha,' produced in 1612 before the Rhetorical Chamber, of which he was a member. He wrote the tragedy 'Palamedes,' and 'The Amsterdam Hecuba,' a free version of Seneca (1625); many translations from the classics and versions of classical originals. The dramatic poem 'Lucifer,' the greatest of his works, is considered by many Dutch critics to be an allegorical account of the revolt of the Netherlands against Philip of Spain. His collected works, together with a life of the poet, were published at Amsterdam (1850–69) in twelve volumes. *

Von-Visin, Denis Ivanovich (fōn-fēs'in). A Russian poet; born at Moscow, April 14, 1744; died at St. Petersburg, 1792. He wrote: 'The Brigadier,' a comedy (1766), which won for him instant celebrity; it was followed by his masterpiece, the comedy 'Mother's Darling Son' (1782); and the same year appeared his 'Questions to Catherine II.' He left an unfinished autobiography, 'Frank Confession of my Thoughts and Doings.'

Vorosmarty or **Voeroesmarty, Mihály** (vörösh-mar'ty). A celebrated Hungarian writer and patriot; born in the county of Fejervar in 1800; died in 1856, while engaged on a translation of Shakespeare. He published 'King Solomon,' a drama in 1821, which was followed by a poem, 'The Triumph of Fidelity' (1827); 'King Sigismund,' a drama (1824); 'The Flight of Zalan,' an epic poem; the tragedy 'Kont' (1825). His narrative poems entitled 'Cserhalom,' and 'The Enchanted Valley,' established his reputation as the first Hungarian poet of his time. He was a contributor to Kisfaludy's Aurora, and was for several years editor of a journal called The Repository of Science. In 1830 he published a patriotic lyric entitled 'The Appeal,' for which he received from the Hungarian Academy a ducat a line.

Vosmaer, Carl (vos'mär). A Dutch journalist, novelist, artist, and writer on art; born at The Hague, March 20, 1826; died at Montreux, Switzerland, June 12, 1888. He is best known outside of his own country as the author of 'The Amazon' (1881), a novel, which was translated into English, French, and other languages. Other works are: 'Studies on War and Art' (1856); 'Sketches' (1860), verse; 'Life of Rembrandt' (1869); 'Franz Hals' (1874); 'Our Contemporary Artists' (1881); a translation of the Iliad and Odyssey.

Voss, Gerhard Johann (fōs), usually styled **Vossius.** A celebrated Dutch philologist; born near Heidelberg 1577; died at Amsterdam, March 17, 1649. In certain departments of archæophilology he made valuable original researches; and he was the first to indicate the historical evolution of the Latin language. Among his writings are: 'Essays on Rhetoric; or, The Institutes of Oratory,' his greatest work (1606); 'The Greek Historians' (1624); 'The Latin Historians' (1627); 'Aristarchus; or, On the Art of Grammar' (1635); 'Of Errors of Speech and Latino-Barbarous Terms' (1640); 'Heathen Theology' (1642); 'The Times of the Ancient Poets' (1654); 'Etymology of the Latin Language' (1662). The 'Correspondence of Vossius with Eminent Men' was published in 1691.

Voss, Heinrich. A German philologist, son of Johann H.; born at Otterndorf, Oct. 29, 1779; died Oct. 20, 1822, at Heidelberg, where he was professor of philology, in succession to his father. He was a warm friend of Jean Paul Richter, and his literary executor. He completed his father's translation of Æschylus (1826); this work, as also the 'Correspondence between Heinrich Voss and Jean Paul' and 'Communications regarding Goethe and Schiller, in Letters by Heinrich Voss,' appeared after his death.

Voss, Isaak V., son of Gerhard J.; born at Leyden, 1618; died at Windsor, England, where he held a canonry, Feb. 21, 1689. Among his writings are: 'The Seventy Interpreters: Their Translation and Their Chronology' (1661); 'Of the Singing of Poems and the Power of Rhythm' (1653); 'A Book of Various Observations' (1685).

Voss, Johann Heinrich. A German poet; born in Sommersdorf, Mecklenburg, Feb. 20, 1751; died at Heidelberg, March 29, 1826. His principal original work is the idyl 'Luise,' published in complete form in 1795. His fame is based principally, however, upon his translations of the classical writers, particularly of Homer. He translated the Odyssey (1781); the Iliad, together with a revised version of the Odyssey (1793); Virgil (1799); Horace and Hesiod (1806); Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus (1808); Tibullus (1810); Aristophanes (1821). He is also the author of a number of lyrical poems. His complete poetical works were published in Leipsic, 1835.

Voss, Julius von. A German story-writer; born at Brandenburg, Aug. 24, 1768; died at Berlin, Nov. 1, 1832. His rapidity of literary production was almost without a parallel. His best story is 'The Schildburger' (The Fooltownite: 1823). He wrote a great many comedies, farces, and satirical parodies. In 'The Strahlow Haul of Fish' (1822), a popular piece with songs, in the Berlin patois, he gives the first example of the Berlinese farce.

Voss, Richard. A German poet; born at Neugrape in Pomerania, Sept. 2, 1851. Among his dramatic compositions are: 'Savonarola' (1878); 'Magda' (1879); 'The Patrician Dame' (1881); 'Luigia Sanfelice' (1882); 'Father Modestus' (1883); 'The Czar's Moor' (1883), after a fragment by Pushkin; 'Woe to the Besieged' (1889); 'Eve' (1889); 'Betwixt Two Hearts' (1893); 'At Sedan' (1895). In narrative verse he wrote: 'A Hill Asylum' (1882); 'Roman Village Tales' (1884); 'Messalina' (1881). Among his novels are: 'Life Tragedy of an Actress' (1883); 'The New Romans' (1885); 'Children of the South' (1888); 'Villa Falconieri' (1895). He excels in description of Italian lowly life.

Vraz, Stanko (fräch). A Croatian poet; born at Zerovec in Lower Styria, June 30, 1810; died at Agram, May 24, 1851. Among his works are: a collection of Slovenian folk-songs from Styria, Ukraine, Carinthia, and Western Hungary (1839); and 'Rose-Apples' (1840), a collection of love-songs.

Vulpius, Christian August (völ'pe-us). A German writer; born in Weimar, 1762; died in 1827. He was a brother-in-law of Goethe, under whose direction he became secretary of the court theatre at Weimar. He published: 'Rinaldo Rinaldini' (1799), a robber romance; 'Dramatic Histories of Former Times'; and a number of dramatic works. He was subsequently first librarian and overseer of the cabinet of coins at Weimar.

W

Waagen, Gustav Friedrich (vä'gen). A German historian of art; born at Hamburg, Feb. 11, 1794; died at Copenhagen, July 15, 1868. He wrote: 'Art Works and Artists of England and Paris' (3 vols., 1837–39); 'Art Works and Artists of Germany' (2 vols., 1843–45); 'The Treasures of Art in Great Britain' (3 vols., 1854); 'The Most Notable Art Monuments in Vienna' (2 vols., 1866–67); 'The Collection of Paintings in the Imperial Hermitage at St. Petersburg' (1867).

Wace, Robert. A Norman-French trouvère, calling himself simply Master Wace; born in the island of Jersey about 1120; died about 1180. His celebrated works are two long romances, the 'Roman de Brut' (Brutus), and the 'Roman de Rou' (Rollo), both in Norman French. The 'Roman de Brut' is in octosyllabic couplets, is presumably founded on Geoffrey of Monmouth's chronicle, and is of commanding literary importance as the source, or supposed source, from which many subsequent

poets drew their Merlin and King Arthur tales. The 'Roman de Rou,' mostly octosyllabic also, is a chronicle of the Norman dukes.

Wachenhufen, Hans (väch'en-hö-fen). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Treves, Dec. 31, 1827. He is author of: 'The New Paris' (1855); 'Pictures of Travel in Spain' (1857); 'Journal of the Austro-Italian War' (1859); 'Crescent and Double Eagle' (1860); 'Rome and Sahara,' a novel (3d ed. 1867); 'Paris Photographs' (1868); 'The Poor Egyptian Man' (1871). Among his numerous stories are: 'The Heart's Golgotha'; 'Only a Woman'; 'A Woman's Guilt.'

Wachler, Johann Friedrich Ludwig (väch'ler). A German historian of literature; born at Gotha, April 15, 1767; died at Breslau, April 4, 1838. His principal writings are: 'Manual of the History of Literary Culture' (2 vols., 1804–5); 'Lectures on the History of German Literature' (2 vols., 1818–19); 'History of Historical Research and Art from the Renaissance' (2 vols., 1812–20).

Wachsmuth, Ernst Wilhelm Gottlieb (vächs'möt). A German historian; born at Hildesheim, Dec. 28, 1784; died at Leipsic, Jan. 23, 1866. Among his works are: 'Outline of a Theory of History' (1820); 'Hellenic Antiquity' (4 vols., 1826–30); 'History of European Morals' (5 vols., 1831–39); 'History of the Age of the Revolution' (4 vols., 1846–48); 'History of German Nationality' (3 vols., 1860–62).

Wachsmuth, Kurt. A German antiquarian; born at Naumburg on the Saale, April 27, 1837. He became professor at Marburg in 1864, and at Leipsic in 1886. His principal works are: 'Timon the Phliasian, and Other Greek Satirists' (1859); 'The Doctrine of the Stoics on Divination and Dæmons' (1860); 'Old Greece in the New' (1864); 'The City of Athens in Antiquity' (2 vols., 1874–90); 'Introduction to the Study of Ancient Poetry' (1895).

Wackenroder, Wilhelm Heinrich (väk'enrōder). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Berlin, 1773; died there, Feb. 13, 1798. His works are: 'Heart Outpourings of an Art-Loving Friar' (1797), written in collaboration with Ludwig Tieck, and received with great favor by the German artists at Rome; 'Franz Sternbald's Wanderings' (1798); 'Fantasias on Art' (1799).

Wackernagel, Jakob (väk'er-nä-gel). A Swiss philologist; born at Basle, Dec. 11, 1853. He became professor of Greek language and literature in the University of Basle, 1881. He wrote: 'Origin of Brahmanism' (1877); 'The Study of Classical Antiquity in Switzerland' (1891); 'Palæ-Indian Grammar' (1896).

Wackernagel, Wilhelm. A Swiss linguist and antiquarian; born at Berlin, April 23, 1806; died Dec. 21, 1869, at Basle, where he was professor of German language and literature. His principal writings are: 'German Dictionary' (5th ed. 1878); 'History of German Literature' (1848–55); 'Land Laws of the Schwabenspiegel' (1840); 'Old German Sermons and Prayers' (1876). 'The Little Book of Wine' (1845); and other volumes of poems.

Waddington, William Henry (wod'ing-ton; Fr. pron. vä-daṅ-tôṅ'). A French diplomat, statesman, and archæologist; born of English parentage at St. Remi in Eure-et-Loir, Dec. 11, 1826; died at Paris, Jan. 13, 1894. He was ambassador to England, 1883–93. Among his writings are: 'Travels in Asia Minor in the Interest of Numismatics' (1852); 'Archæological Travels in Greece and Asia Minor' (6 vols., 1847–77); 'Greek and Latin Inscriptions from Syria' (1870).

Wade, Thomas. An English poet; born in 1805; died Sept. 19, 1875. He was an advanced Liberal. His chief works are: 'Tasso and the Sisters' (1825); 'Woman's Love' (played at Covent Garden in 1828, and published in 1829); 'The Jew of Arragon' (1830), a tragedy; 'Mundi et Cordis Carmina' (1835), afterwards reprinted under the English title, 'Songs of the Universe and Heart.' The last-named contained his best work.

Waechter, Karl Georg von (veċh'ter). A German jurist; born at Marbach on the Neckar, Dec. 24, 1797; died at Connewitz near Leipsic, Jan. 15, 1880. He is author of: 'Disquisitions on Criminal Law' (1835); 'The German Common Law, Especially Criminal Law' (1844); a commentary on the 'Pandects' of the Justinian Code (2 parts, 1880–81).

Waechter, Oskar von. A German jurist and publicist; son of Karl G.; born at Tübingen, April 29, 1825. He wrote: 'Copyright Systematically Laid Down according to the German Common Law' (1875); 'Copyright in Works of Plastic Art, Photographs, etc.' (1877); 'Encyclopædia of the Laws of Exchange' (1879–80); 'Vehmgericht and Witchcraft Trials' (1882); 'Old Gold in German Proverbs' (1883); 'Johann Jakob Moser' (1885).

Wagenaar, Jan (vä'gen-är). A Dutch historian; born at Amsterdam, Oct. 3, 1709; died there, March 1773. His best-known work is 'History of the Fatherland' (21 vols., 1749–60): the work reaches down to the year 1751. He wrote also: 'Description of the United Provinces of the Netherlands' (12 vols., 1739); 'Description of Amsterdam' (3 vols., 1760–67).

Wagener, Hermann (vä'gen-er). A German writer on political subjects; born at Segelitz near Neu-Ruppin, March 8, 1815; died at Berlin, April 22, 1889. He edited a 'Lexicon of the State and Society' (23 vols., 1858–67); and wrote 'The Policy of Frederick William IV.' (1883); 'My Memoirs of the Periods between 1848 and 1866, and from 1873 till Now' (1884).

Wagner, Adolf (väg'ner). A German political economist, son of Rudolf; born at Erlangen, March 25, 1835. The more important of his writings are: 'Contributions to the Study of Banking' (1857); 'Abolition of Private Landownership' (1870); 'Law in the Apparently

Arbitrary Doings of Man' (1864); 'Text-Book of Political Economy,' written in collaboration with other economists (Vol. i., 1876; Vol. vii., 'Finance,' 1880), in which he upholds socialistic views, favoring State ownership of railways; 'The Science of Finance and State Socialism' (1887); 'My Conflict with the Baron von Stumm-Halberg' (1895), the last two in defense of socialism.

Wagner, Ernst. A German novelist; born at Rossdorf, Feb. 2, 1769; died at Meiningen, Feb. 25, 1812. Among his more successful novels are: 'Willibald's Views of Life' (1804); 'The Traveling Painters' (1806); 'Isidora' (1814). He wrote also 'Journeys from Abroad Homeward' (1808).

Wagner, Heinrich Leopold. A German poet; born at Strasburg, Feb. 19, 1747; died at Frankfort on the Main, March 4, 1779. He wrote: 'Prometheus and Deucalion' (1775), a farce ridiculing the critics who carped at Goethe's 'Werther'; 'Voltaire on the Eve of his Apotheosis,' a dramatic satire (1778); 'Repentance After the Act,' a drama (1775); 'The Child-Murderess,' a tragedy (1779).

Wagner, Hermann. A German geographer and statistician, son of Rudolf; born at Erlangen, June 23, 1840. Among his works are: 'The Earth's Population'; 'Wall Map of Germany' (1879); 'Text-Book of Geography' (2 vols., 1894–95); 'Methodical School Atlas' (6th ed. 1895).

Wagner, Moritz. A German traveler and naturalist, brother of Rudolf; born at Bayreuth, Oct. 3, 1813; died by his own hand at Munich, May 30, 1887. He traveled in Algeria, the coastlands of the Black Sea, the Caucasus, Armenia, Kurdistan, Persia, North and Central America, and the West Indies. Among his writings are: 'Travels in the Regency of Algiers' (3 vols., 1841); 'The Caucasus and the Land of the Cossacks' (2 vols., 1847); 'Journey to Colchis' (1850); 'Journey to Ararat and the Armenian Highlands' (1848); 'Travels in Persia and in the Land of the Kurds' (2 vols., 1851); 'Scientific Travels in Tropical America' (1870); 'The Darwinian Theory, and the Law of Migration of Organisms' (1868).

Wagner, Paul. A German agricultural chemist; born at Liebenau in Hanover, March 7, 1843. He was named professor of agricultural chemistry in the University of Darmstadt, 1881. He is author of: 'Text-Book of the Manufacture of Manures' (1877); 'Introduction to Rational Manuring with Phosphoric Acid' (1889); 'Nitrate Manuring' (1892).

Wagner, Richard. The German musical composer and poet; born in Leipsic, May 22, 1813; died in Venice, Italy, Feb. 13, 1883. In addition to the musical compositions upon which his fame is founded, he has written: 'The Judaic in Music' (1852); 'Music of the Future' (1860); 'State and Religion' (1864); 'Letters'; etc. *

Wagner, Rudolf. A distinguished German physiologist and anthropologist; born at Bayreuth, June 30, 1805; died May 13, 1864, at Göttingen, where he had been professor since 1840. Among his writings are: 'Text-Book of Comparative Anatomy' (1834); 'Text-Book of Physiology' (1839); 'Hand-Dictionary of Physiology' (4 vols., 1842–53); 'Creation of Man and Soul Substance' (1854); 'Of Knowledge and Belief, with Special Reference to the Future of the Soul' (1854); 'The Struggle Over the Soul' (1857); 'Zoölogico-Anthropological Researches' (1861); 'Preliminary Studies toward a Scientific Morphology and Physiology of the Human Brain as an Organ of Soul' (two parts, 1860–62).

Wahrmund, Adolf (vär'mönt). A German Orientalist; born at Wiesbaden, June 10, 1827. His principal works are: 'Hand-Dictionary of the Arabic and German Languages' (3 vols., 1874–77); 'Poems' (1880); 'Babylonianism, Judaism, and Christianism' (1882); 'Practical Manual of the Osmanli-Turkish Language' (2d ed. 1885); 'The Christian School and Judaism' (1885); 'Practical Manual of Modern Arabic' (3d ed. 1886); 'The Law of Nomadism' (1887); 'The War of Civilization between Asia and Europe' (1887); 'Monsieur Jourdan, the Paris Botanist, in the Kara-Bagh: A Comedy in Modern Persian' (1889); 'Abhâsa: A Tragedy' (1890).

Waiblinger, Wilhelm Friedrich (vīb'liŋ-er). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Heilbronn, Nov. 21, 1804; died at Rome, Jan. 17, 1830. His tales, 'Four Stories from Greece' (1821), and 'Three Days in the Nether World' (1826); and his 'Poems,' were received with extraordinary favor. He wrote also: 'Pocket Book of Italy and Greece' (1829); 'The Britons in Rome,' a humorous story (1844); 'Poems from Italy.'

Waitz, Georg (vītz). A great German historian; born at Flensburg, Oct. 9, 1813; died at Berlin, May 24, 1886. He became professor at Göttingen, 1849. Among his very numerous writings are: 'History of the Formation of Germany' (8 vols., 1843–78; revised ed. 1893), his greatest work. 'The Life and Teaching of Ulfilas' (1840); 'Researches in German History' (1862); 'German Emperors from Charlemagne to Maximilian' (1872).

Waitz, Theodor. A distinguished German psychologist and anthropologist; born at Gotha, March 17, 1821; died May 21, 1864, at Marburg. His more notable works are: an edition of Aristotle's 'Organon' (2 vols., 1844-46); 'Principles of Psychology' (1846); 'Text-Book of Psychology' (1849); 'Anthropology of Savage Peoples' (6 vols., 1859–72), his greatest work; 'The North-American Indians' (1865).

Walch, Johann Georg (välch). A German theological writer; born at Meiningen, June 17, 1693; died Jan. 13, 1775. Among his works are: 'Patristic Library' (1770); 'Philosophical Lexicon' (2 vols., 1726); 'Introduction to the

Theological Sciences' (1747); an edition of the 'Works of Luther' (24 vols., 1740–51).

Walcott, Charles Melton. An English actor and dramatic writer; born in London, in 1815; died in Philadelphia, in May 1868. Besides being an excellent comedian, he has written many plays, among which are: 'The Course of True Love' (1839); 'Washington; or, Valley Forge' (1842); 'Edith' (1846); 'The Custom of the Country' (1848); 'The Haunted Man' (1848); 'David Copperfield' (1848); 'Hoboken' (1849); 'One Cast for Two Suits' (1854); 'Hiawatha' (1855); 'A Good Fellow' (1857). He wrote the songs, 'My Love is a Sailor Boy' and 'My Own Little Rose.'

Waldau, Max (väl'dou), pseudonym of Richard Georg Spiller von Hauenschild. A German poet; born in Breslau, March 24, 1822; died at Tscheidt, Upper Silesia, Jan. 20, 1855. He early rose to prominence through his scholarly attainments, but as a poet he has made his name known wherever German poetry is read. 'A Fairy Fable,' 'Leaves in the Wind,' and 'Rahab: Pictures of Bible Women,' are conspicuous among his volumes of verse. 'Cordula' is a poem admired for its rich metrical effects. He also wrote 'After Nature,' a novel that enjoyed quite a run.

Waldis, Burkard (väl'dis). A German rhyming fabulist; born about 1490; died about 1557. He was a Franciscan friar, but on returning from a pilgrimage to Rome, embraced the doctrines of Luther. He wrote a charming drama in Low German, 'The Parable of the Prodigal Son'; translated the Psalter into German verse; and wrote 'Æsopus,' a collection of about 400 rhymed fables and drolleries.

Waldmüller, Robert (väld'mêl-ler), pseudonym of Charles Édouard Duboc. A German poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Hamburg, Sept. 17, 1822. His best work is 'Village Idylls' (1860). Other works are: 'Travel Studies' (1860); 'Sorrow and Joy,' a romance (1874); 'Brunhild,' a drama (1874).

Waldo, Samuel Putnam. An American writer and biographer; born in Connecticut in 1780; died in Hartford, Conn., March 1826. He wrote: 'Narrative of a Tour of Observation by President Monroe' (1818); 'Memoirs of Andrew Jackson' (1820); 'Life of Stephen Decatur' (1821); 'Biographical Sketches of Nicholas Biddle, Paul Jones, Edward Preble, and Alexander Murray' (1823). He edited 'Journal of the Brig Commerce upon the Western Coast of Africa.'

Waldstein, Charles. An eminent American archæologist and writer; born in New York in 1856, and graduated at Columbia College. He was for a time director of the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge, England, which position he resigned in order to take the directorship of the American School of Archæology at Athens. While in this office he was a lecturer on Greek anthology at Cambridge. He is now a fellow of King's College, and a doctor and professor at Cambridge University. He has written: 'Excavations at the Heraion of Argos'; 'The Balance of Emotion and Intellect'; 'Essays on the Art of Phidias'; 'The Work of John Ruskin'; 'Study of Art in Universities.'

Waldstein, Louis. An American author, younger brother of Charles; born in New York, 185–. He has written a notable book, 'The Subconscious Self' (1897).

Walewski, Alexandre Florian Joseph Colonna, Duke de (vä-lev'skē). A French statesman; born at Walewice in Poland, May 4, 1810; died at Strasburg, Sept. 27, 1868. He wrote: 'A Word on the Question of Algiers' (1837); 'The English Alliance' (1838); a comedy, 'The School of the World; or, The Coquette Without Knowing it' (1849).

Walford, Mrs. Lucy Bethia. A British novelist, essayist, and biographer; born in Scotland, 1845. She has contributed to Blackwood's Magazine and other periodicals. She has written: 'Mr. Smith' (new ed. 1875); 'Pauline' (last ed. 1885); 'Cousins' (new ed. 1885); 'Troublesome Daughters' (new ed. 1885); 'Dick Netherby' (new ed. 1885); 'Four Biographies' (Jane Taylor, Elizabeth Fry, Hannah More, and Mary Somerville: 1888); 'Her Great Idea, and Other Stories' (1888); 'Baby's Grandmother'; etc.

Walker, Alexander Joseph. An American journalist and editor; born in Virginia in 1819; died in 1893. He successively edited the New Orleans Delta, Times, Jeffersonian, Herald, and Picayune, and subsequently the Cincinnati Enquirer. He published 'Jackson and New Orleans' (1856); 'Life of Andrew Jackson'; 'History of the Battle of Shiloh'; 'Butler at New Orleans'; and 'Duelling in Louisiana.'

Walker, Amasa. An American reformer, merchant, statesman, and political economist; born at Woodstock, Conn., May 4, 1799; died at North Brookfield, Mass., Oct. 29, 1875. He was one of the editors of the Transactions of the Agricultural Society of Massachusetts (7 vols., 1848–54); and published his great work on political economy, 'The Science of Wealth,' in 1866.

Walker, Francis Amasa. An American soldier, educator, and political economist; born in Boston, July 2, 1840; died there, 1897. He edited 'Census Reports' (3 quarto vols.); compiled a 'Statistical Atlas of the United States' (1874); and published 'The Indian Question' (1874); 'The Wages Question' (1876); 'Money' (1878); 'Money, Trade, and Industry' (1879); 'Political Economy' (1883); 'Land and its Rent' (1883); 'History of the Second Army Corps' (1886); 'Life of General Winfield S. Hancock' (1894); and 'The Making of the Nation' (1895). He was president of the Institute of Technology at Boston at the time of his death.

Walker, George Leon. An American writer and Congregational clergyman; born in 1830. He has been pastor of a church in Hartford,

Conn., since 1879, and has written: 'History of the First Church in Hartford' (1633–1883); 'Thomas Hooker, Preacher, Founder [of Connecticut], Democrat'; 'Aspects of the Religious Life of New England.'

Walker, James. A distinguished American Unitarian divine and educator; born at Burlington, Mass., Aug. 16, 1794; died at Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 23, 1874. He was president of Harvard University, 1853–60; and editor of the Christian Examiner 1831–39. Besides sermons and addresses, editing the works of Dugald Stewart, Dr. Thomas Reid, etc., he published a 'Memoir of Josiah Quincy' (1867), and delivered lectures on 'Natural Religion' and 'The Philosophy of Religion.' He was famous as a pulpit orator.

Walker, James Barr. An American clergyman, journalist, and author; born in Philadelphia, July 29, 1805; died at Wheaton, Ill., March 6, 1887. Besides editorial work, he has written the following: 'The Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation' (1855), a book which commanded wide acceptance; 'God Revealed in Nature and in Christ' (1855); 'Philosophy of Scepticism and Ultraism' (1857); 'The Philosophy of the Divine Operation in the Redemption of Man' (1862); and 'The Living Questions of the Age' (1869).

Walker, John. An English actor, teacher, lecturer, and dictionary-maker; born at Colney Hatch near London, March 18, 1732; died in London, Aug. 1, 1807. His books are a 'Rhyming Dictionary' (1775); 'Elements of Elocution' (1781); 'Rhetorical Grammar' (1785); and a 'Critical Pronouncing Dictionary and Expositor of the English Language' (1791), which was long the standard work of its class, running through forty editions.

Walker, Mrs. Katharine Kent (Child). An American story-writer and translator; born in Pittsfield, Vt., about 1840. She wrote a famous article for the Atlantic Monthly on 'The Total Depravity of Inanimate Things' (Sept., 1864); and has published a version of Bunyan entitled 'Pilgrim's Progress for Children' (1869); 'From the Crib to the Cross' (1869); and a 'Life of Christ' (1869).

Walker, William. An American adventurer; born in Nashville, Tenn., May 8, 1824; shot at Trujillo, Honduras, Sept. 12, 1860. He studied law in Nashville, and medicine in Germany. In 1850 he was an editor in California, and in 1853 organized an expedition against Sonora, Mexico, but was defeated. He landed in Nicaragua in 1855 with 62 followers, captured the city of Granada, and established a government; but was driven from power and surrendered to the U. S. government in May, 1857. In June 1860 he invaded Honduras, was captured, tried by court-martial, and shot. He published 'The War in Nicaragua' (1860).

Walker, William Sidney. A British poet; born at Pembroke, Wales, Dec. 4, 1795; died in London, Oct. 15, 1846. He was a fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge (1822–29), becoming blind during that time. Besides translating a 'Corpus Poetarum Latinorum' (Collection of Latin Poets: new ed. 1854), he wrote 'Gustavus Vasa' (1813), an epic poem; 'Shakspeare's Versification' (3d ed. 1859); 'Critical Examination of the Text of Shakspeare' (3 vols., 1859). 'Poetical Remains,' with a memoir, appeared in 1852.

Walker, Williston. An American clergyman and historical writer, son of George L.; born in Maine, 1860. He has been professor of history in Hartford Theological Seminary since 1880. His works include: 'The Creeds and Platforms of Congregationalism'; 'On the Increase of Royal Power under Philip Augustus'; 'History of the Congregational Church in the United States.'

Wallace, Alfred Russel. A celebrated English naturalist; born at Usk in Monmouthshire, Jan. 8, 1822. He traveled in Brazil, exploring the Amazon and its tributaries (1848–52), and on his return to England published 'Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro' (1853). He then visited the Malay archipelago, where he spent nearly eight years. One of the fruits of his researches there was the paper 'On the Tendencies of Varieties to Depart Indefinitely from the Original Type,' which was published almost simultaneously with Darwin's first announcement of his theory of natural selection. 'The Malay Archipelago,' 2 vols., was published 1869. He wrote also 'On the Geographical Distribution of Animals' (2 vols., 1876); 'Tropical Nature' (1878); 'Darwinism: An Exposition of the Theory of Natural Selection' (1889). He is author also of 'Miracles and Modern Spiritualism' (1875); 'Land Nationalization: Its Necessity and Aims' (1882). *

Wallace, Horace Binney. An American author and law editor; born in Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1817; died in Paris, Dec. 16, 1852. In addition to contributing to literary periodicals, he published anonymously a novel, 'Stanley; or, The Recollections of a Man of the World' (1838); and edited, in conjunction with Judge Hare, 'American Leading Cases in Law' (2 vols., 1847; 3d ed. 1852); Smith's 'Leading Cases' (4th American ed. 2 vols., 1852); and White and Tudor's 'Leading Cases in Equity' (2d American ed. 3 vols., 1852), all copiously annotated. He helped Rufus W. Griswold in his 'Napoleon and the Marshals of the Empire' (2 vols., 1847). 'Art and Scenery in Europe, with Other Papers' (1855), and 'Literary Criticisms, and Other Papers' (1856), are posthumous publications.

Wallace, Lewis. An American general, lawyer, and novelist; born at Brookville, Ind., April 10, 1827. He served in the Mexican War as lieutenant, and in the Civil War attained the rank of major-general. He was Minister to Turkey 1881–85. His works include: 'The Fair God' (1873); 'Ben-Hur' (1880); 'The Life of Gen. Benjamin Harrison' (1888); 'Commodus: A Tragedy' (1889); 'The Boy-

hood of Christ' (1889); 'The Prince of India' (1893). *

Wallace, Mrs. (Susan Arnold Elston). An American descriptive and story writer, wife of General Lewis Wallace; born at Crawfordsville, Ind., 1830. Besides contributing to periodicals and reviews, she has published: 'The Storied Sea' (1883); 'Ginevra' (1886); 'The Land of the Pueblos' (1888); 'The Repose in Egypt' (1888); etc.

Wallace, William Ross. An American lawyer and poet; born in Kentucky, 1819; died in 1881. He has written: 'Perdita'; 'Alban'; 'Meditations in America, and Other Poems.' 'The Liberty Bell' is his best-known poem.

Wallack, Lester [John]. An American actor and manager, son of James William Wallack, the actor and manager; born in New York, Jan. 1, 1820; died in Stamford, Conn., Sept. 6, 1888. He conducted Wallack's Theatre, New York city, for twenty-four years. He was identified with the American stage for more than forty years; and on his retirement in May 1888, was the recipient of an unequaled dramatic testimonial. He wrote the plays 'The Veteran' and 'Rosedale.' His autobiography, 'Memoirs of Fifty Years,' was published the year after his death.

Wallath, Wilhelm (väl'lät). A German story-writer; born at Darmstadt, Oct. 6, 1856. He wrote: 'The King's Treasure House' (3 vols., 1883); 'Paris the Mime' (1886); 'The Gladiator' (1888); 'Tiberius' (2 vols., 1889); 'The Demon of Envy' (1889), 'There Came a Hoar Frost' (1893), 'Love's Fools' (1894), three stories of modern life; and some dramas, as 'Countess Pusterla,' 'John of Suabia,' 'Marino Falieri,' 'The Sacrifice.'

Waller, Edmund. An English poet and parliamentarian; born at Coleshill, March 3, 1605; died at Beaconsfield, Oct. 21, 1687. He published a volume of poems in 1645, and again in 1664, which ran through many editions. Of the 25 or more editions of his poems, those of the greatest value are the one of 1711, edited by Bishop Atterbury, with two portraits of the poet; and the one of 1729, with a life by Fenton and a portrait by Vertue. The eighteenth century considered him the first correct versifier, using the heroic couplet with masterful smoothness. *

Waller, John Francis. An Irish poet and man of letters, descendant of Edmund Waller; born at Limerick in 1810; died Jan. 9, 1894. He graduated from Trinity College. He wrote for the Dublin University Magazine 'The Slingsby Papers,' over the signature of "Jonathan Freke Slingsby." These were collected in a volume in 1852; his 'Poems' were published in 1854; he was at his best as a lyric poet. He edited the works of Goldsmith, Moore, etc., together with the 'Imperial Dictionary of Universal Biography.'

Wallich, Nathanael (val'lik). A Danish botanist; born at Copenhagen, Jan. 28, 1787; died at London, April 28, 1854. From 1815 till 1847 he was director of the botanic garden at Calcutta. He wrote: 'An Essay on the Flora of Nepâl' (1824–26); 'Rare Asiatic Plants' (3 vols., 1830–32).

Wallin, Johan Olof (väl-lēn'). A Swedish poet; born in Dalarna, Oct. 15, 1779; died at Upsala, archbishop of that see, June 30, 1839. His hymns and religious songs are in high repute in Sweden, and he was called "Sweden's Harp of David." His finest production is 'The Angel of Death.' He was a notable pulpit orator.

Wallon, Alexandre Henri (vä-lôñ'). A French historical writer; born at Valenciennes, Dec. 23, 1812. His principal writings are concerned with the life of Christ, and the writings of the apostles and evangelists. He wrote 'The Life of Jesus and its New Historian' (1864); 'Memoirs on the Years of Jesus Christ'; and other works designed to counteract the effects of Renan's writings. He is author also of 'Political Geography of Modern Times' (1839); 'Slavery in Ancient Times' (3 vols., 1847); 'Joan of Arc' (2 vols., 1860); 'Richard II.' (2 vols., 1864); 'The Reign of Terror' (2 vols., 1873); 'St. Louis and his Times' (2 vols., 1875); 'History of the Paris Revolutionary Tribunal, with the Journal of the Actors' (6 vols., 1880–82).

Waln, Robert (wâl). An American and satirical writer; born in 1794; died in 1825. He wrote 'The Hermit in America' (1819); 'American Bards: A Satire'; 'Sisyphi Opus,' etc.; 'Life of Lafayette' (1824).

Walpole, Horace, later **Earl of Orford.** An English author, letter-writer, and dilettante; born in London, Oct. 5, 1717; died there, March 2, 1797. On an estate he bought near Twickenham, in a mansion he built, he established a library and museum, and set up a private press (1757), on which, with others, he printed his own works. He compiled 'A Catalogue of the Royal and Noble Authors of England' (1758); 'Anecdotes of Painters in England' (1761-71); 'Historic Doubts on the Life and Reign of Richard III.' (1768); and other works. He wrote: 'The Castle of Otranto,' a romance (1764); 'The Mysterious Mother,' a tragedy (1768); 'Memoirs of the Last Ten Years of the Reign of George II.' (1822); and other works. His many interesting letters are his chief title to literary fame. They were published in 9 vols., 1857-59. *

Walpole, Spencer. An English historian; born Feb. 6, 1839. He has held several government positions, and has also devoted himself to history. Among his books are: his greatest work, 'A History of England from the Conclusion of the Great War in 1815' (1878–86); 'The Electorate and the Legislature' (1881); 'Life of Lord John Russell' (1889); and 'The Land of Home Rule' (1893).

Walsh, Robert. An American lawyer, journalist, and author; born at Baltimore, Md., in

1784; died Feb. 7, 1859, at Paris, where he had been consul, 1845–51. He wrote for Dennie's Portfolio, and edited the American Review of History and Politics, the first American quarterly (22 vols., 1827–37); most of the articles were from his pen. Others of his publications are: 'Correspondence respecting Russia between R. G. Harper and Robert Walsh, Jr.' (1813); 'An Essay on the Future State of Europe' (1813); biographical prefaces to an edition of the English Poets in fifty small volumes; 'An Appeal from the Judgments of Great Britain respecting the United States of America' (1819). He conducted the American Register (1817–18), the National Gazette (1821–37), and the Museum of Foreign Literature and Science (Vol. i., 1822); and edited 'Didactics: Social, Literary, and Political,' a collection of aphorisms (2 vols., 1836).

Walsh, William Shepard. An American journalist and editor; born in Paris, Feb. 1, 1854. He was connected with J. B. Lippincott & Co. from 1876, and in 1886 became editor of Lippincott's Magazine. He has written many essays, also juveniles, and historical and scientific books for the young; and has published a critical commentary, 'Faust: The Legend and the Poem' (1887), and 'Paradoxes of a Philistine' (1888).

Walter, Ferdinand (väl'ter). A German jurist; born at Wetzlar, Nov. 30, 1794; died at Bonn, Dec. 13, 1879. His principal works are: 'Text-Book of Canon Law' (1822); 'Ancient German Law' (3 vols., 1824); 'History of Roman Law down to Justinian' (1840); 'History of German Law' (1853); 'Sources of Ancient and Modern Ecclesiastical Law' (1862); 'Natural Law and Politics in the Light of the Present' (1863).

Walters, William Thompson. An American merchant and art virtuoso; born in Pennsylvania, 1820; died 1891. He was educated as an engineer; became identified with the coal and iron industry; was art commissioner from the United States at the Paris Expositions (1867–78), at Vienna (1873), and trustee of the Corcoran Gallery at Washington, D. C. His private art gallery is the most extensive and valuable (especially in Oriental ceramics) in this country. He has published: 'Barye' (1885); 'The Percheron Horse' (1886); and 'Notes upon Certain Masters of the XIXth Century' (1886).

Walther von der Vogelweide (väl'ter fon der fō'gel-vī-dē). "The greatest lyric poet of Germany before Goethe, and the first supremely great lyric poet that the nations of modern Europe produced," flourished in the early part of the thirteenth century. The best critical edition of his poems is K. Lachmann's (1827). *

Walton, Brian. An English bishop and biblical scholar; born at Seymour, Yorkshire, 1600; died in London, Nov. 29, 1661. He was made chaplain to Charles II. and bishop of Chester at the Restoration. His greatest work is 'Biblia Sacra Polyglotta' (6 vols., folio 1657), including the Hebrew original of the Old Testament, the Samaritan Pentateuch, the Chaldee, Syriac, Arabic, Persian, and Latin Vulgate, with various readings, notes, etc.; still thought to be "the most complete Biblical apparatus in any language." He wrote in 1658 his 'Dissertation on the Antiquity and Authority of his Texts,' in later editions called the 'Prolegomena,' under which name it was published in the original Latin (2 vols., 1827–28). 'The Considerator Considered,' etc. (1659), was written in answer to Dr. John Owen's 'Vindication of the Purity and Integrity of the Hebrew and Greek Texts,' etc. which was a criticism upon his great Biblical work.

Walton, Izaak. The celebrated author of 'The Compleat Angler'; born at Stafford, England, Aug. 9, 1593; died at Winchester, Dec. 15, 1683. He wrote the following biographies, known as 'Walton's Lives': of Dr. John Donne (1640), Sir Henry Wotton (1640), Richard Hooker (1662), George Herbert (1670), and Dr. Robert Sanderson (1678). 'The Compleat Angler; or, The Contemplative Man's Recreation' (1653) is one of the great English classics. *

Walworth, Clarence Alphonsus. An American clergyman; born in Plattsburg, N. Y., May 30, 1820. At first a lawyer, afterwards an Episcopalian clergyman, he united with the Roman Catholic Church, and was one of the founders of the Congregation of St. Paul; since 1864 rector of St. Mary's Church, Albany, N. Y. He has written: 'The Gentle Sceptic' (1860); 'The Doctrine of Hell' (1874); 'Andiatorocté, and Other Poems' (1888).

Walworth, Jeannette Ritchie Hadermann. An American novelist; born in Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1837. She has written for periodicals, and published a number of works, among them: 'The Silent Witness' (1871); 'Nobody's Business' (1878); 'The Bar Sinister' (1885); 'Southern Silhouettes' (1888).

Walworth, Mansfield Tracy. An American novelist, son of Chancellor Walworth; born in Albany, N. Y., Dec. 3, 1837; died in New York city, June 3, 1873. Abandoning the law for literature, he became connected with The Home Journal, and subsequently wrote many novels and romances. He was shot by his son, who was acquitted on the ground of insanity. He wrote: 'Mission of Death'; 'Lulu' (1860); 'Hotspur' (1861); 'Warwick' (1868); 'Beverly' (1873); and two posthumous works, 'Married in Mask' (1888) and 'Tahara' (1888). He had completed a 'Life of Chancellor Livingston'; and was writing 'Lives of the Chancellors of New York State.'

Wang-Chi-Fou (wäng-chē-fō'). One of the greatest Chinese dramatic poets; lived in the 13th century. He was the creator of the Chinese opera (called *Thsa-Khi*, lyrical dramas), and is placed by his countrymen among the ten *Thsai-tseu*, or writers of genius. He composed thirteen plays, of which only two survive: 'Si-siang-ki' (Western Pavilion) like all

Chinese plays a sort of novel in dialogue,—his best work,—which obtained and still holds great popularity with the Chinese; and the comedy 'The State Minister's Feast.' The former was partly translated into French by Stanislas Julien in 'Europe Littéraire' (Literary Europe).

Wangemann, Hermann Theodor (väng'e-män). A German traveler; born at Wilsnack in Brandenburg, March 27, 1818; died there, June 18, 1894. He was for several years a director of Lutheran missions. He wrote: 'Short History of Evangelical Hymnology' (1855); 'A Year's Travel in South Africa' (1869); 'Pictures of Life in South Africa' (1871); 'South Africa and its Inhabitants' (1881); 'History of the Berlin Missionary Society in South Africa' (1886); 'W. Posselt, the Kaffir Missionary' (1888); 'The Present Lutheran Church in its Relation to the Una Sancta' (7 vols., 1883–84); 'The Church Politics of William III.' (1884).

Wangemann, Otto. A German musician; born at Loitz on the Peene, Jan. 9, 1848. Author of 'Sketch of the History of Music' (1882); 'History of the Organ' (3d ed. 1891); 'History of the Oratorio' (1882); 'The Organ and its Construction' (3d ed. 1895); 'Choral Songs for Gymnasiums' (3d ed. 1892).

Wappæus, Johann Eduard (väp-pā-ös'). A German geographer and statistician; born at Hamburg, May 17, 1812; died at Göttingen, professor in the university there, Dec. 16, 1879. He edited and largely wrote the Stein-Hörschelmann 'Manual of Geography and Statistics' (10 vols., 1871). He also wrote: 'Researches on the Geographical Discoveries of the Portuguese under Henry the Navigator' (1842); 'The Republics of South America' (1843); 'German Emigration and Colonization' (1846).

Warburton, Eliot Bartholomew George. An Irish barrister and author; born at Aughrim, County Galway, 1810; lost in the burning of the steamer Amazon, off Land's End, Jan. 4, 1852. His works are: 'The Crescent and the Cross; or, Romance and Reality of Eastern Travel' (2 vols., 1844); 'Memoirs of Prince Rupert and the Cavaliers' (3 vols., 1849); 'Reginald Hastings' (3 vols., 1850), a novel of the great rebellion; 'Memoirs of Horace Walpole and his Contemporaries' (2 vols., 1851); 'Darien; or, The Merchant Prince: An Historical Romance' (3 vols., 1851); and 'A Memoir of Charles Mordaunt, Earl of Peterborough' (3 vols., 1853).

Warburton, Peter Egerton. An Australian explorer; born at Norwich, England, Aug. 15, 1813; died near Adelaide, Nov. 5, 1889. He wrote: 'Major Warburton's Diary' (1866); 'Journey Across the Western Interior of Australia' (1875).

Warburton, William. An English author; born at Newark-upon-Trent, Dec. 24, 1698; died June 7, 1779. He became bishop of Gloucester. His defense of Pope's 'Essay on Man' against the charge of atheism won the gratitude of the poet, who made the bishop his literary executor. Warburton thereupon brought out an edition of Pope (1751). He published: 'Miscellaneous Translations in Prose and Verse' (1723); 'An Inquiry into the Causes of Prodigies and Miracles' (1727); 'Alliance between Church and State' (1736); 'Divine Legation of Moses Demonstrated, on the Principles of a Religious Deist, from the Omission of the Doctrine of the Future State of Reward and Punishment in the Jewish Dispensation' (1738–41; 10th ed. 3 vols., 1846); an edition of Shakespeare (very poor, 1747); 'Julian; or, A Discourse Concerning the Earthquake and Fiery Eruption which Defeated the Emperor's Attempt to Rebuild the Temple at Jerusalem' (1750); 'View of Bolingbroke's Posthumous Writings' (1754); and 'The Doctrine of Grace' (1762).

Ward, Adolphus William. An English educator, literary historian, and biographer; born at Hampstead, London, Dec. 2, 1837. In addition to being professor of history and principal of Owens College, Manchester, and contributing to the 'Encyclopædia Britannica' and leading English reviews, he is the author of 'The House of Austria in the Thirty Years' War' (1869); 'Dramatic Literature of the Age of Elizabeth' (2 vols., 1875); 'Lives' of Chaucer (1879) and Dickens (1882) in the 'English Men of Letters' series; translator of Curtius's 'History of Greece' (5 vols., 1868–74); and editor of 'Pope's Poems' (Globe edition, 1869), and of 'Byron's Poems' (Chetham Society's edition).

Ward, Artemus. See **Browne, Charles Farrar.**

Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. An American novelist and poet; born at Andover, Mass., August 1844. In 1888 she married Herbert D. Ward, with whom she sometimes collaborates. Among her books are: 'The Gates Ajar' (1868), one of the most successful of American stories; 'Men, Women, and Ghosts' (1869); 'The Silent Partner' (1870); 'The Trotty Book' (1870); 'The Story of Avis' (1877); 'Old Maid's Paradise' (1879); 'Beyond the Gates' (1883); 'Dr. Zay' (1884); 'The Gates Between' (1887); 'The Master of the Magicians' (1890); and 'Come Forth' (1890). Jointly with her husband she wrote: 'Poetic Studies,' verse (1885); 'Songs of the Silent World' (1885); and 'The Struggle for Immortality' (1889), a volume of essays. Her most recent work is 'The Story of Jesus Christ' (1897.) *

Ward, Herbert Dickinson. An American writer of juvenile books; born in Massachusetts in 1861. He has published: 'The Captain of the Kittie Wink'; 'A Dash to the Pole'; 'The New Senior at Andover'; 'The White Crown,' etc.; 'The Burglar who Moved Paradise.'

Ward, Mrs. Humphry (Mary Augusta Arnold). An English novelist of great celebrity; born at Hobart Town, Tasmania, in 1851. She is a granddaughter of Dr. Arnold of Rugby, and

was married in 1872 to Thomas Humphry Ward. Her books are: 'Milly and Ollie' (1881); 'Miss Bretherton' (1884); a translation of 'Amiel's Journal' (1885); 'Robert Elsmere' (1888), a story of religious doubt, stirring up a great interest and having an enormous circulation; 'The History of David Grieve' (1892); 'Marcella' (1894); and 'The Story of Bessie Costrell' (1895). She helped to establish, and still takes an active interest in, University Hall, a social settlement among the London poor. *

Ward, Nathaniel. An English-American lawyer, clergyman, and author; born at Haverhill, England, about 1578; died at Shenfield, Essex, about October, 1653. While a pastor in Massachusetts he wrote the 'Body of Liberties,' adopted December 1641, the first code of laws established in New England. His other writings are: 'The Simple Cobler of Agawam' (1647); 'A Religious Retreat Sounded to a Religious Army' (1647); 'A Sermon Before Parliament' (1647); and 'Mercurius Anti-Mechanicus; or, The Simple Cobler's Boy, with his Lap-full of Caveats' (1648).

Ward, Robert Plumer. An English writer of fiction and miscellaneous works; born in London, 1765; died 1846. His novels, 'Tremaine' (1825), and 'De Vere' (1827), published anonymously, were exceedingly popular. His other works include treatises on the law of nations and essays on juristic topics.

Ward, Thomas. An American writer and littérateur of New York city; born 1807; died 1873. He was the author of: 'A Month of Freedom'; 'Passaic'; 'A Group of Poems'; 'Flora: A Pastoral Opera'; 'War Lyrics.'

Ward, William Hayes. An American editor, clergyman, and eminent Assyriologist; born in Abington, Mass., Jan. 25, 1835. He was a pastor of the Congregational church and professor at Ripon College, 1860–68, when he became editor of the Independent. In 1884 he went to Babylon in charge of an expedition. He has written much on Oriental archæology for the Bibliotheca Sacra, and other journals, and prepared the report of the exploring expedition of 1884, and published 'Notes on Oriental Antiquities.'

Warden, David Baillie. An Irish-American scholar; born in 1788; died in Paris, Oct. 9, 1845. He graduated at the New York Medical College, was United States secretary of legation at Paris, and subsequently consul from 1804 to his death. He was a member of the French Institute, and published: 'Inquiry concerning the Intellectual and Moral Faculties and Literature of the Negroes' (1810); 'Origin and Nature of Consular Establishments' (1816); 'Description of the District of Columbia' (1816); 'Statistical, Political, and Historical Account of the United States' (1819); 'L'Art de vérifier les dates: Chronologie Historique de l'Amérique' (10 vols., Paris, 1826–44); 'Bibliotheca Americana Septentrionalis,' etc. (1820); 'Recherches sur les Antiquités de l'Amérique Septentrionale' (1827); and 'Bibliotheca Americana' (1831).

Warden, Florence. Pseudonym of Mrs. George E. James. An English novelist; born Florence Alice Price, 18—. She won note with 'The House on the Marsh' (1882), which had a wide sale. She has since published: 'At the World's Mercy'; 'A Vagrant Wife'; 'A Prince of Darkness'; 'A Dog With a Bad Name'; 'Doris's Fortune'; 'Scheherazade: A London Night's Entertainment'; and others.

Ware, Henry, Jr. An American clergyman and religious writer; born at Hingham, Mass., April 21, 1794; died at Framingham, Mass., Sept. 22, 1843. He took an active part in the organization of the Unitarian movement. Among his writings are: 'Hints on Extemporaneous Preaching' (1824); 'Recollections of Jotham Anderson' (about 1824); 'On the Formation of the Christian Character' (1831); 'Life of the Saviour' (1832; new ed. 1868); 'The Feast of the Tabernacle,' an oratorio poem (1837); 'Memoirs' of Rev. Dr. Parker (1834), Dr. Noah Webster, Dr. John Priestley, and Oberlin; and 'Scenes and Characters Illustrating Christian Truth' (2 vols., 1837). Selections from his writings were published in 4 vols., 1846–47.

Ware, Mrs. Katharine Augusta (Rhodes). An American poet; born in Quincy, Mass., in 1797; died in Paris, in 1843. She edited The Bower of Taste, and published a volume of poems, 'Power of the Passions,' etc. (1842).

Ware, William. An American clergyman, editor, and author; born at Hingham, Mass., Aug. 3, 1797; died at Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 19, 1852. In addition to his pastorates, and his editorship of the Christian Examiner, he wrote the following: 'Letters from Palmyra' (1837), first published in the Knickerbocker Magazine, subsequently republished as 'Zenobia; or, The Fall of Palmyra' (new ed. 1868); 'Probus; or, Rome in the Third Century' (1838), republished as 'Aurelian' (new ed. 1868); 'Julian; or, Scenes in Judea' (1841); 'Sketches of European Capitals' (1851); 'Lectures on the Works and Genius of Washington Allston' (1852); and a 'Life of Nathaniel Bacon,' in Sparks's series. He edited 'American Unitarian Biography' (1850).

Warfield, Catharine Ann (Ware). An American poet and novelist; born near Natchez, Miss., June 6, 1816; died in Kentucky, May 21, 1877. She published, with her sister Eleanor, 'The Wife of Leon, and Other Poems' (1844); 'The Indian Chamber,' etc. (1846): and wrote 'The Household of Bouverie' (1860); 'The Romance of the Green Seal' (1867); 'Miriam Monfort' (1873); 'Hester Howard's Temptation' (1875); 'A Double Wedding' (1875); 'Sea and Shore' (1876); 'The Romance of Beauseincourt' (1876); 'Ferne Fleming' (1877); 'The Cardinal's Daughter' (1877).

Waring, George Edwin. An American sanitary engineer, author, and lecturer. He was born in Poundridge, West Chester County, N. Y., July 4, 1833. He was colonel of the 6th Missouri Cavalry in the Civil War. He was

superintendent of the street-cleaning department of New York city, 1895–98. Soon after the War he published very spirited stories of army experience, and has since published many works on drainage and sanitary science; also 'A Farmer's Vacation,' 'The Bride of the Rhine,' 'Village Improvement,' etc.

Warneck, Gustav Adolf (vär'nek). A German theological writer; born at Naumburg, March 6, 1834. He wrote: 'Missions in the Light of the Bible' (1878); 'The Relations between Missions and Modern Civilization' (1879); 'The Mission in Pictures from its History' (1884); 'Sketch of the History of Missions from the Reformation to the Present Time'; 'The Ultramontane Art of Fence' (1889); 'The Romanism of To-day in the Light of its Missions to the Heathen' (1889); 'The Evangelical Alliance and its Opponents' (1889); 'Position of the Evangelical Mission Toward the Question of Slavery' (1889).

Warner, Anna Bartlett. ["Amy Lothrop."] An American author; born in New York in 1820. In conjunction with her sister, Susan Warner, she published the novels 'Say and Seal' (1860); 'Wych Hazel' (1876); and 'The Gold of Chickaree' (1876). Among her separate works, published under her pen-name "Amy Lothrop," are: 'Dollars and Cents' (1853); 'My Brother's Keeper' (1855); 'Stories of Vinegar Hill' (1871); 'The Fourth Watch'; 'The Blue Flag,' etc. (1879); 'The Other Shore'; 'Three Little Spades,' a child's book; and 'Gardening by Myself.'

Warner, Charles Dudley. An American man of letters and novelist; born in Plainfield, Mass., Sept. 12, 1829. He graduated at Hamilton College in 1851, was admitted to the bar in 1856, and practiced in Chicago till 1860, when he removed to Hartford, Conn., became editor of the Press in 1861, and of the Courant upon its consolidation with the Press in 1867. He has been connected with Harper's Monthly Magazine, as the contributor of an editorial department, since 1884. His literary work began while in college, in contributions of stories to the Knickerbocker and Putnam's Magazine. His first book was a compilation for the use of students in schools, called 'A Book of Eloquence' (1853). In 1870 he published 'My Summer in a Garden,' which was followed by 'Saunterings' (1872); 'Backlog Studies' (1872); 'The Gilded Age' (with S. L. Clemens, 1873); 'Baddeck, and That Sort of Thing' (1874); 'Mummies and Moslems' (1876—re-issued under the title 'My Winter on the Nile'); 'In the Levant' (1877); 'Being a Boy' (1877); 'In the Wilderness' (1878); 'The American Newspaper' (1879); 'Studies of Irving' (with W. C. Bryant and George P. Putnam, 1880); 'Life of Washington Irving' (1881); edited 'American Men of Letters' (of this series 'Washington Irving,' 1881, was the initial volume; the thirteenth volume, 'George William Curtis,' by Edward Cary, appeared in 1894); 'Captain John Smith, Sometime Governor of Virginia, and Admiral of New England: A Study of his Life and Writings' (1881); 'A Roundabout Journey' (1883); 'Papers on Penology' (with others; Reformatory Press, Elmira, N. Y., 1886); 'Their Pilgrimage' (1886); 'On Horseback: A Tour in Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, Published with Notes of Travel in Mexico and California' (1888); 'Studies in the South and West, with Comments on Canada' (1889); 'A Little Journey in the World: A Novel' (1889); 'Looking Forward: The Dual Government Realized' (1890); 'Our Italy, Southern California' (1890); 'As We Were Saying' (1891); 'Washington Irving' (1892); 'The Work of Washington Irving' (1893); 'As We Go' (1893); 'The Golden House: A Novel' (1894); 'The Relation of Literature to Life' (1896); 'The People for Whom Shakespeare Wrote' (1897); edited 'A Library of the World's Best Literature' (1896–98).

Warner, Susan. An American novelist; born in New York, July 11, 1819; died at Highland Falls, N. Y., March 17, 1885. Her books are: 'The Wide, Wide World' (1850); 'Queechy' (2 vols., 1852); a theological treatise, 'The Law and the Testimony' (1853); 'The Hills of the Shatemuc' (1856); 'Lyrics from the Wide, Wide World'; 'The Golden Ladder' (1862); 'The Old Helmet' (1863); 'Wych Hazel' (1876); and an essay, 'American Female Patriotism.' Her pen-name was "Elizabeth Wetherell."

Warner, William. An English lawyer and poet; born in Oxfordshire, about 1558; died at Amwell, March 9, 1609. He wrote: 'Pan his Syrinx' (1584), a pastoral novel; and 'Albion's England, a Continued History of the Same Kingdom from the Originals of the First Inhabitants Thereof,' etc. (1586), a poem, in rhymed fourteen-syllable lines, of history, legend, and anecdote, very popular in his day, running through nine editions, the last being that of 1810.

Warren, Gouverneur Kemble. An American general; born in Cold Spring, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1830; died in Newport, R. I., Aug. 8, 1882. He graduated at West Point in 1850. He was a member of many scientific associations, and contributed to their journals. His published works include: 'Explorations in the Dacota Country' (1855–56); 'Explorations in Nebraska and Dakota' (1858); and a pamphlet, 'The Battle of Five Forks' (1866), in which he had a notable part.

Warren, John Byrne Leicester. See **De Tabley.**

Warren, Mercy Otis. An American poet, historian, and patriot; born at Barnstable, Mass., Sept. 25, 1728; died at Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 19, 1814. An ardent patriot, she corresponded with the leaders of the Revolution, among them Samuel and John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson. The 'Correspondence of John Adams and Mercy Warren' was published by the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1878. She wrote dramatic and satirical poems against the

royalists (1773–75), which were included in her volume of 'Poems, Dramatic and Miscellaneous' (1790). She published 'A History of the Rise, Progress, and Termination of the American Revolution, Interspersed with Biographical, Political, and Moral Observations' (3 vols., 1805).

Warren, Samuel. A celebrated English novelist; born in Wales, 1807; died in London, 1877. He was by profession a lawyer. He contributed to Blackwood's the story 'Blucher' when he was in his seventeenth year. His later works include: 'Passages from the Diary of a Late Physician' (1830–31); 'Ten Thousand a Year' (1839); 'Now and Then' (1847); 'Miscellanies' (1854). He wrote several legal works, and also an attack on the Catholic Church, entitled 'The Queen and the Pope' (1850).

Warren, William Fairfield. An American clergyman and educator; born at Williamsburg, Mass., March 13, 1833. He wrote: 'True Key to Ancient Cosmology and Mythological Geography' (1882); 'Paradise Found: The Cradle of the Human Race at the North Pole' (1885), a very curious speculation; 'The Quest of the Perfect Religion' (1887); 'In the Footsteps of Arminius' (1888); 'The Story of Gottlieb,' a study of ideals (1891); 'Constitutional Law Questions in the Methodist Episcopal Church' (1894).

Warriner, Edward Augustus. An American clergyman and writer; born in Massachusetts in 1829. He has written: 'Victor La Tourette'; 'Kear: A Poem'; 'I Am That I Am: A Metrical Essay.'

Warton, Joseph. An English clergyman, critic, and editor; born at Dunsford in 1722; died at Wickham, Feb. 23, 1800. He wrote: 'Odes on Various Subjects' (1746); a poetical translation of the 'Eclogues and Georgics of Virgil' (1753); twenty-four critical papers to the Adventurer (1753–56); an 'Essay on the Genius and Writings of Pope' (2 vols., 1856–82). He edited the works of Pope (9 vols., 1797); and the works of Dryden (4 vols., 1811; completed after his death).

Warton, Thomas. An English clergyman, who was poet-laureate (1785); born at Basingstoke in 1728; died at Oxford, May 21, 1790. He wrote: 'Observations on the Faerie Queene of Spenser' (1754); 'The Life of Sir Thomas Pope' (1772); 'History of English Poetry' (3 vols., 1774–81); and several occasional poems, collected in 1777. He edited the 'Greek Anthology' (1766); the works of Theocritus (2 vols., 1770); and the 'Minor Poems of Milton' (1785).

Washburn, Charles Ames. An American editor, historian, and novelist; born at Livermore, Me., March 16, 1822; died in New York, Jan. 26, 1889. He was editor and proprietor of the Alta California, and the San Francisco Daily Times (1858–61); minister to Paraguay (1861–65), residing in that country also from 1866 to 1868. He wrote 'History of Paraguay' (2 vols., 1871); the novels 'Philip Thaxter' (1861), 'Gomery of Montgomery' (1865); etc.

Washburne, Elihu Benjamin. An American statesman; born in Maine, 1816; died 1887. He was made minister to France by President Grant, and remained at his post in Paris during the Commune, a fact which imparts special interest to his 'Recollections of a Minister to France—1869–77' (1887).

Washburne, William Tucker. An American novelist and versifier; born in Massachusetts in 1841. He has written: 'Fair Harvard,' the recognized "College Song" of Harvard University; 'The Unknown City: A Story of New York'; and 'Spring and Summer,' a volume of verse.

Washington, George. The first President of the United States; born at Pope's Creek, Westmoreland County, Va., Feb. 22, 1732; died at Mt. Vernon, Va., Dec. 14, 1799. *

Wasielevski, Wilhelm Joseph von (vä-sē-ā-lev'skē). A German violinist; born at Gross-Leesen near Dantzic, June 17, 1822; died Dec. 13, 1896. He wrote: 'The Violin and its Masters' (1869); 'R. Schumann: A Biography' (1858); 'The Violin in the 17th Century and the Beginnings of Instrumental Composition' (1874); 'History of Instrumental Music in the 16th Century' (1878); 'Schumanniana' (1883); 'Beethoven' (2 vols., 1888); 'The Violoncello and its History' (1889).

Wasilewski, Edmund (vä-sē-lev'skē). A Polish poet; born at Rogozna, 1814; died 1846. The hardships, misfortunes, and sorrows of his life are reflected in the irony, doubt, despair, resignation, and spiritual revolt of his verse. Among his best productions were: 'The Cracovians' (1840); 'Child of Folly' (1845); 'The Cathedral on the Wesel' (1846); etc. ('Various Poems,' Cracow, 1839.)

Wasson, David Atwood. An American clergyman, poet, and essayist; born at Brooksville, Me., May 14, 1823; died Jan. 21, 1887. He wrote chiefly for periodicals, but his works were collected as 'Bugle Notes,' 'Seen and Unseen,' 'Ideals,' etc. *

Waters, Mrs. Clara Erskine (Clement). An American miscellaneous writer; born in St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 28, 1834. In 1883–84 she made a tour round the world. The first of her many publications was the 'Simple Story of the Orient' (1869). 'Legendary and Mythological Art' (1871); 'Artists of the Nineteenth Century and their Works,' with Laurence Hutton (1879); 'Eleanor Maitland,' a novel (1881); 'Stories of Art and Artists' (1886); and a translation of 'Dosia's Daughter,' a novel by Henri Gréville, are included in her works.

Watson, Henry Clay. An American journalist and writer of historical stories; born in Baltimore, 1831; died in Sacramento, Cal., July 10, 1869. He was the author of: 'Camp-Fires of the Revolution' (1851); 'Nights in a Block-House' (1852); 'Old Bell of Independence'

(1852); 'The Yankee Teapot' (1853); 'Heroic Women' (1853); 'The Masonic Musical Manual' (1855); 'Camp Fires of Napoleon' (1856); and 'Lives of the Presidents' (1858).

Watson, John. ["Ian Maclaren."] A noted Scottish Presbyterian preacher, and novelist; born in Essex, 1850. Since 1880 he has been settled over the Sefton Park Church, Liverpool. He has published: 'The Days of Auld Lang Syne' (1893), 'Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush' (illustrated ed., 1896), both very popular; 'The Upper Room' (1895); 'Kate Carnegie' (1896); 'The Cure of Souls' (1896); 'Home Making'; 'The Mind of the Master' (1896); 'Ideals of Strength' (1897); 'The Potter's Wheel' (1897); etc.

Watson, John Whittaker. An American journalist and poet; born in New York city, Oct. 14, 1824; died there, July 18, 1890. He wrote many stories for periodicals, and is one of the many authors of the poem, 'Beautiful Snow,' contained in 'Beautiful Snow and Other Poems' (1869).

Watson, Paul Barron. An American lawyer and historical writer. He was born in Morristown, N. J., March 25, 1861. He has published: 'Bibliography of the Pre-Columbian Discoveries of America' (1881); 'Life of Marcus Aurelius' (1884); and 'The Swedish Revolution under Gustavus Vasa.'

Watson, Richard. An English theologian; born at Barton-upon-Humber, Feb. 22, 1781; died in London, Jan 8, 1833. His principal works are: 'Theological Institutes' (6 parts, 1823–28); 'The Life of Rev. John Wesley' (1831); 'A Biblical and Theological Dictionary' (1831); 'An Exposition of the Gospels of Matthew and Mark' (1833).

Watson, Rosamund Marriott. An English poet, writing sometimes under the pseudonyms "Graham R. Tomson" and "R. Armytage"; born in London, 1860. She has contributed to English and American periodicals, and has edited several anthologies. Her works include: 'The Bird Bride' (1889); 'A Summer Night, and Other Poems' (1891); 'After Sunset' (1895).

Watson, Thomas. An English poet; born in London about 1557; died in 1592. His poems, pastoral and amatory, equaled in popularity those of his friends Spenser and Sidney. He translated Sophocles's 'Antigone' into Latin (1581); and wrote: 'Ekatompathia; or, Passionate Century of Love' (1582); 'Melibœus, Thomæ Watsoni; sive, Ecloga in Obitum Domini Francisci Walsinghami Equitis Aurati' (1590); 'The Tears of Fancie; or, Love Disdained' (1593).

Watson, William. An English poet; born at Wharfedale. His published works include: 'The Prince's Quest' (1880); 'Epigrams of Art' (1884); in the National Review, a series of political sonnets, 'Ver Tenebrosum' (1885); 'Wordsworth's Grave, and Other Poems' (1891); 'Lachrymæ Musarum' (1892), an elegy on Tennyson; 'Poems' (1893); 'Excursions in Criticism' (1893); 'The Eloping Angels' (1893); 'Odes, and Other Poems' (1894); and 'The Purple East' (1896), an attack on the British government for its failure to act against Turkey for the Armenian massacres. *

Wattenbach, Wilhelm (vät'ten-bach). A German historian and palæographist; born at Ranzau in Holstein, Sept. 22, 1819; became professor of history at Heidelberg, 1862, and 1873 in Berlin University. He is author of 'Contributions to the History of the Christian Church in Bohemia and Moravia' (1849); 'Introduction to Greek Palæography' (1867); 'Introduction to Latin Palæography' (1869); 'Writing in the Middle Ages' (1871); 'Vacation Travels in Spain and Portugal' (1869); 'The Transylvanian Saxons' (1870); 'The Inquisition against the Waldenses in Pomerania and in the Mark of Brandenburg' (1886); 'The Sect of the Brethren of the Free Spirit' (1887); 'History of the Roman Papacy' (1876).

Watterson, Henry. An American journalist; born in Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1840. His first work as journalist was with the Democratic Review, and The States, in Washington, D. C. He edited the Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn., before and after the War, in the interim serving with distinction in the Confederate army. He edited, in Louisville, Ky., the Louisville Journal (1867–68); and has edited the Louisville Courier-Journal since 1868. He has published one book, 'Oddities of Southern Life and Character' (1883).

Watts, Alaric Alexander. An English educator, poet, and journalist; born in London, March 16, 1799; died at Kensington, April 5, 1864. His journalistic work was done with the Manchester Courier, the London Standard, and the United Service Gazette. He edited a series of annual volumes, 'Literary Souvenir' (1825–35). He published: 'Poetical Sketches' (1822); and 'Lyrics of the Heart' (1851).

Watts, Isaac. An English clergyman and hymn-writer; born at Southampton, July 17, 1674; died at Theobalds, Newington, Nov. 25, 1748. He wrote many religious and educational treatises, among which are: 'Logic; or, The Right Use of Reason in the Inquiry after Truth' (1725); and 'The Improvement of the Mind' (1741). His 'Psalms and Hymns' have given him a place in the hymnals of all English-speaking denominations. *

Waugh, Edwin. An English dialect-writer; born at Rochdale, Lancashire, Jan. 29, 1817; died at New Brighton, April 30, 1890. He wrote 'Sketches of Lancashire Life and Localities' (1855; 4th ed. 1869); 'Poems and Lancashire Songs' (1859); 'Rambles in the Lake Country and its Borders' (1862); 'Tufts of Heather from the Lancashire Moors' (1864); 'Irish Sketches'; 'Home Life of the Lancashire Factory-Folk' (1866); 'Sancho's Wallet'; 'The Chimney Corner' (1879); etc. 'Posies from

a Country Garden' (2 vols., 1865) is a selection from his poems.

Wayland, Francis. An American clergyman, educator, and author; born in New York city, March 11, 1796; died in Providence, R. I., Sept. 30, 1865. He graduated at Union College, 1813, was pastor in a Baptist church in Boston 1821–26, and president of Brown University 1827–55. His works include: 'Elements of Moral Science' (1835); 'Elements of Political Economy' (1837); 'The Limitations of Human Responsibility' (1838); 'Thoughts on the Present Collegiate System' (1845); 'Domestic Slavery considered as a Scriptural Institution' (1845); 'Memoirs' of Harriet Ware (1850) and Adoniram Judson (1853); 'Elements of Intellectual Philosophy' (1854); 'Sermons to Churches' (1858); 'Memoir of Thomas Chalmers' (1864).

Webb, Charles Henry. ["John Paul."] An American banker, journalist, and humorist; born at Rouse's Point, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1834. His journalistic work was done on the New York Times (1860–63); the Californian, San Francisco (1863–66); and the New York Tribune, for which, mainly, his humorous articles were written. He invented an adding machine. He wrote several burlesque dramas; 'John Paul's Book' (1874); 'Parodies, Prose and Verse' (1876); and 'Vagrom Verse.'

Webb, James Watson. An American soldier, journalist, and diplomat; born at Claverack, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1802; died in New York city, June 7, 1884. In journalism he was connected with the Morning Courier, New York (1827–29); The Morning Courier and New York Enquirer (1829–59). He is the author of: 'Altowan; or, Incidents of Life and Adventure in the Rocky Mountains' (2 vols., 1846); 'Slavery and its Tendencies' (1856); and a pamphlet on 'National Currency' (1875).

Webb, Sidney. An English socialist, one of the founders of the Fabian Society; born in London, July 13, 1859. He has written: 'Socialism in England' (1889); 'The Eight Hours' Day' (1891), in collaboration with Harold Cox; and 'The London Program' (1892). His wife, Beatrice (Potter), has written 'The Co-operative Movement in Great Britain,' and together they have written the noted 'History of Trades-Unionism in England' and 'Industrial Democracy' (1898).

Weber, Georg (vā'ber). A German educator and historian; born in Bavaria, Feb. 10, 1808; died at Heidelberg, Aug. 10, 1888. His works are: 'Text-Book of General History' (2 vols.); 'History of German Literature'; 'General History of the World for the Educated Classes' (15 vols., 1857–80); and with M. H. Holtzmann, a history of the Hebrew people and the origin of Christianity.

Weber, Karl Julius. A German miscellaneous writer; born at Langenburg, April 16, 1767; died at Kupferzell, July 20, 1832. He wrote: 'Monasticism' (3 vols., 1818–20); 'Knighthood' (3 vols., 1822–24); 'Germany; or, Letters of a German Traveling in Germany' (4 vols., 1826–28); 'Democritus; or, The Literary Remains of a Laughing Philosopher' (5 vols., 1832–35): the last two works being satires on German society.

Weber, Max Maria von. A German railway engineer, son of the celebrated music composer, Karl Maria von W.; born at Dresden, April 25, 1822; died at Berlin, April 18, 1881. Besides numerous technological works, he wrote: 'Karl Maria von Weber: A Life Picture' (3 vols., 1864-66); 'From the World of Work' (1868); 'Works and Days' (1869); 'Looking and Doing' (1878).

Webster, Albert Falvey. An American short-story writer; born in Boston, 1848; died at sea, Dec. 27, 1876. His best stories were printed in Scribner's, Appleton's, and the Atlantic Monthly, and include: 'Our Friend Sullivan'; 'Little Majesty'; 'An Operation in Money'; 'My Daughter's Watch'; 'Miss Eunice's Glove.'

Webster, Augusta (Davies). An English poet and dramatist; born at Poole, Dorsetshire, 1840; died 1894. She was daughter of Vice-Admiral George Davies. She wrote: 'Blanche Lisle and Other Poems, by Cecil Home' (1860); 'A Woman Sold,' etc. (1867); 'In a Day' (1882); a drama, several metrical dramas, translations of Greek tragedies, etc.

Webster, Daniel. The celebrated American statesman and orator; born in Salisbury, N. H., Jan. 18, 1782; died in Marshfield, Mass., Oct. 24, 1852. *

Webster, John. An English dramatist; born near the end of the sixteenth century. He helped Dekker, Chettle, Drayton, Marston, Rowley, Middleton, Munday, Heywood, and Wentworth Smith, in writing some of their plays. Some of his own dramas are: 'The White Devil; or, Vittoria Corombona' (1612); 'The Duchess of Malfi' (1623); 'Appius and Virginia' (1624); and 'The Devil's Law Case.' *

Webster, Noah. A celebrated American lexicographer; born at Hartford, Conn., Oct. 16, 1758; died in New Haven, Conn., May 28, 1843. He published: 'A Grammatical Institute of the English Language, etc., in Three Parts' (1783–85), which was spelling-book, grammar, and reader combined; 'A Compendious Dictionary of the English Language' (1807); a 'Philosophical and Practical Grammar of the English Language' (1807); and then his great work, 'American Dictionary of the English Language' (2 vols., 4to, 1828). He superintended the publication of the second edition of his dictionary (1840–41).

Weckherlin, Georg Rudolf (vek'hār-lēn). A German poet; born at Stuttgart, about 1584; died at London, about 1653. He was essentially a court poet, and wrote only for the nobility. He was the first to introduce into German literature the ode, sonnet, eclogue, and epigram; his finest pieces are the 'Love Songs to Myrta.' He had his complete poetical works published twice at Amsterdam (2 vols., 1641, 1648).

Wedderburn, James. A Scotch psalmodist; born at Dundee, about 1500; died in England, about 1564. With his brother Robert, he edited: 'Ane Compendious Buike of Godly and Spirituall Sangs, Collectit Out of Sundrie Partes of the Scripture, wyth Sundrie of Uther Ballates Changed Out of Prophane Sangs, for Avoyding of Sinne and Harlotrie' (about 1548). This was the principal psalmbook used in Scotland. He is the reputed author of 'The Complaynt of Scotland' (1548), "the only classic work in old Scottish prose."

Wedmore, Frederick. An English journalist, novelist, and art critic; born at Clifton, July 1844. He has written considerably for the magazines. Among his works are: 'A Snapt Gold Ring' (1871), a novel; 'Two Girls' (1874); 'Studies in English Art' (1876); 'Pastorals of France' (1877); 'Four Masters of Etching' (1883); etc.

Weech, Friedrich von (vāch). A German historian; born at Munich, Oct. 16, 1837. He has written: 'The Emperor Ludwig of Bavaria and King John of Bohemia' (1860); 'Baden under the Grand-Dukes Karl Friedrich, Karl, and Ludwig' (1864); 'History of the Baden Constitution' (1868); 'The Germans since the Reformation' (1878); 'History of Baden' (1890); 'Karlsruhe: History of the City' (1893).

Weed, Thurlow. An American journalist and politician; born at Cairo, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1797; died in New York city, Nov. 22, 1882. He founded the Agriculturist at Norwich, N. Y.; the Evening Journal, Albany, N. Y. (1830); and edited the Commercial Advertiser, New York city (1867–68). His books are: 'Letters from Europe and the West Indies' (1866); and an autobiography, edited by his daughter, and published in 1882. He wrote 'Reminiscences' for the Atlantic Monthly.

Weeden, William Babcock. An American soldier and ethical and historical writer; born at Bristol, R. I., Sept. 1, 1834. He served with distinction in the Union army during the Civil War. He has written: 'Morality of Prohibitory Liquor Laws' (1875); 'Social Law of Labor' (1882); 'Economic and Social History of New England' (2 vols., 1890), his chief work.

Weeks, Edwin Lord. An American artist; born in Massachusetts in 1849. He has written a work of travel, 'From the Black Sea through Persia and India.'

Weeks, Robert Kelley. An American poet; born in New York city, Sept. 21, 1840; died April 13, 1876. He graduated from Yale in 1862, from the Columbia Law School in 1864, and entered the New York bar the same year, but afterwards left it to devote himself to literary pursuits. He published 'Poems' (1866); and 'Episodes and Lyric Pieces' (1870).

Weems, Mason Locke. An American biographical writer and Episcopal clergyman; born in 1759; died in 1825. His chief work is 'A History of the Life and Death, Virtues and Exploits, of General George Washington' (1800), an entertaining but unreliable and inaccurate book. He also wrote: 'Biographies' of General Francis Marion (1816); Franklin (1817); and William Penn (1829).

Wegele, Franz Xaver (vā'ge-lė). A German historian; born at Munich, Oct. 28, 1823. He was appointed professor of history in the University of Würzburg, 1851. He wrote: 'Karl August of Weimar' (1850); 'Life and Works of Dante Alighieri' (3d ed. 1879); 'Sources of Thuringian History' (1854); 'Frederick the Peaceful, Margrave of Meissen' (1870); 'Goethe as a Historian' (1875); 'History of German Historiography since the Rise of Humanism' (1885).

Wegscheider, Julius August Ludwig (vāg-shī-der). A German theological writer; born at Kübbelingen in Brunswick, Sept. 17, 1771; died at Halle, Jan. 27, 1849. His principal work is 'Institutes of Christian Dogmatic Theology' (1815): this work may be regarded as the classical dogmatic treatise of rationalism.

Wehl, Feodor von (vāl). A German novelist and poet; born at Kunzendorf, Silesia, Feb. 19, 1821; died at Hamburg, Jan. 22, 1890. He wrote the lyrico-dramatic poem 'Hölderlin's Love' (1852); a volume of verses, 'From Heart to Heart' (1867); 'Fifteen Years in the Directorship of the Stuttgart Court Theatre' (1886). His plays were published in 6 volumes, 1882. He wrote also: 'Hamburg's Literary Life in the 18th Century' (1856); 'In Leisure Hours' (1867); 'At the Roaring Loom of Time' (1869); 'Time and Men' (1889).

Weil, Gustav (vīl). A German Orientalist and historian; born at Sulzburg, Baden, April 25, 1808; died at Freiburg in Breisgau, Aug. 30, 1889. He was appointed professor of Oriental languages in the University of Heidelberg, 1861. He wrote: 'The Poetry of the Arabs' (1837); a learned 'History of Mohammed the Prophet' (1843); 'Historico-critical Introduction to the Koran' (1844); 'Biblical Legends of the Mussulmans' (1845); 'History of the Khalifs' (5 vols., 1846–62); 'History of the Islamitic People from Mohammed to the time of the Sultan Selim' (1866). He made the first German translation of the 'Thousand Nights and a Night' (4 vols., 1837–41).

Weilen, Joseph von (vī'len). A German educator and dramatist; born at Tetin, Bohemia, Dec. 28, 1828; died in Vienna, July 3, 1889. His works are: 'Fantasies and Songs' (1853); 'Men of the Sword' (1855); 'Tristan' (1860); 'Edda' (1865); 'Drahomira' (1867); 'Count Horn' (1871); and 'The New Achilles' (1872).

Weill, Alexandre (vīl or vāl). A French journalist and miscellaneous writer; born at Schiroff in Alsace, 1811. He spent his youth in Germany as teacher, editor, and author. He wrote a series of 'Alsatian Tales' that were very popular; 'The Peasants' War' (1847), a historical study; 'Republic and Monarchy'

(1849); 'Village Tales' (1853); 'Mismorismes: Hymns of the Soul' (1860); 'My Youth, My Adolescence, etc.' (1870), an autobiography; 'Parisian Romances' (1874); 'Genius of Universal History' (1876); etc.

Weingarten, Hermann (vīn'gär-ten). A German church historian; born at Berlin, March 12, 1834; died April 25, 1892, near Breslau, where he was professor of church history. Among his works are: 'Pascal, as an Apologist of Christianism' (1863); 'The Revolution Churches of England' (1868); 'Chronological Tables and General Views of Church History' (1870); 'Rise of Monachism in the Post-Constantine Age' (1887).

Weinhold, Karl (vīn'hōlt). A German antiquarian; born at Reichenbach in Silesia, Oct. 26, 1823. He held the chair of German philology in various universities successively,—Breslau, Cracow, Grätz, Kiel, finally Berlin. Among his works are: 'Christmas Plays and Carols of Southern Germany and Silesia' (1853); 'Researches in German Dialects' (1853); 'Ancient Norse Life' (1856); 'The Giants of German Myth' (1858); 'Heathen Burial in Germany' (1859); 'German Womankind in the Middle Ages' (2 vols., 2d ed. 1882).

Weir, Arthur. A Canadian poet; born at Montreal, 1864. He was for several years a journalist, then an analytical chemist, and is now a banker. He has written 'Fleurs de Lys' (1887); 'The Romance of Sir Richard,' etc. (1890); etc.

Weir, Harrison William. An English illustrator and writer for young people; born at Lewes, May 5, 1824. He is noted for his engravings of animals, and was one of the original members of the Society of Painters in Water-Colors. He has written: 'The Poetry of Nature' (1865); 'Funny Dogs with Funny Tales'; 'The Adventures of a Bear'; 'Bird Stories'; 'Our Cats'; etc.: some of which he illustrated himself.

Weir, James. An American romance-writer; born in Kentucky, 1821. He has published 'Lonz Powers; or, The Regulators'; 'Simon Kenton'; 'Winter Lodge.'

Weise, Christian (vī'zė). A German educationist and poet; born at Zittau, April 30, 1642; died there, 1708. He wrote admirable text-books for school instruction; 'Curious Thoughts on German Verse' (2 vols., 1691–95); several dramas and romances; a volume of poems; 'Overflowing Thoughts of Early Youth' (1668). His best works are his satirical tales, as 'The Three Chief Arch-Fools'; 'The Bavarian Machiavel'; 'Kathrine the Shrew.'

Weismann, August (vīs'män). A celebrated German zoölogist; born at Frankfort on the Main, Jan. 17, 1834. He became professor at Freiburg (1871). He denies the possibility of the inheritance of acquired characters. He is one of the leading minds engaged in the study of evolution; his writings have provoked much discussion, and been a great stimulation to research. Among his principal works are: 'Studies in the Theory of Descent' (1880); 'Essays on Heredity' (London, 1888–92); 'Germ Plasm' (London, 1893); etc.

Weiss, Bernhard (vīs). A German theological writer; born at Königsberg, June 20, 1827. He was made professor of theology at Kiel, 1863, and at Berlin, 1877. His principal writings are: 'Text-Book of Biblical Theology' (1868); 'Life of Jesus' (2 vols., 1882); 'Introduction to the New Testament' (1886).

Weiss, John. An American clergyman, reformer, and author; born in Boston, June 28, 1818; died there, March 9, 1879. He has published: 'Æsthetic Prose' (1845), a translation of Schiller's philosophical and æsthetic essays; 'Life and Correspondence of Theodore Parker' (2 vols., 1864); 'American Religion' (1871); 'Wit, Humor, and Shakespeare' (1880). He was a disciple of the Transcendental philosophy, an earnest abolitionist, an advocate of woman's political enfranchisement, and a defender of reason in religion. *

Weisse, Christian Felix (vī'sė). A German poet and writer for the young; born at Annaberg, Jan. 28, 1726; died at Leipsic, Dec. 16, 1804. He wrote: 'Sportive Lays' (1758), in the Anacreontic vein; 'Lays of the Amazons' (1760); and several tragedies and comedies; he was less successful with these than with his comic operas, which for a long time held the boards of the Leipsic theatre. He wrote also 'Songs for Children' (1776).

Weisse, Christian Hermann. A German philosopher, grandson of Christian F.; born at Leipsic, Aug. 10, 1801; died there, Sept. 19, 1866; he was professor of philosophy at Leipsic from 1845. He wrote: 'The Idea, the Treatment, and the Sources of Mythology' (1828); 'System of Æsthetics as a Science' (2 vols., 1830); 'The Idea of Godhead' (1833); 'Theodicy in German Rhymes' (1834); 'Principles of Metaphysic' (1835); 'The Gospel History Treated Critically and Philosophically' (2 vols., 1838); 'Luther's Christology' (1852).

Weizsäcker, Karl Heinrich (vīts'säk-er). A distinguished German Protestant theologian; born at Oehringen, Würtemberg, Dec. 11, 1822. He was court chaplain at Stuttgart, 1851; member of the superior consistory there, 1859; professor of theology at Tübingen, 1861; chancellor of the university, 1890; privy councilor, 1894. Among his chief works are: 'Researches in Evangelical History' (2d ed. 1891); 'The Apostolic Age of the Christian Church' (2d ed. 1892; English translation 1894); etc. His translation into German of the New Testament (7th ed. 1894) has been greatly liked.

Welby, Amelia (**Coppuck**). ["Amelia."] An American poet; born at St. Michael's, Md., Feb. 3, 1819; died May 3, 1852. Her collected poems were published in Boston (1844), in New York (1850), and a final collection after her death, in 1860.

Welch, Philip Henry. An American humorist; born at Angelica, N. Y., March 1, 1849; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1889. He has the distinction of being the maker of innumerable newspaper jokes, and short dialogues, the writing of which he made a profession. His books are: 'The Taylor-Made Girl' (1888); and 'Said in Fun' (1889).

Welch, Sarah. An Australian poet. Her home is at Adelaide, South Australia. She is a nurse by profession. She has written 'The Dying Chorister, and the Chorister's Funeral' (1879).

Welcker, Friedrich Gottlieb (vel'ker). A celebrated German classical scholar and archæologist; born at Grünberg, Hesse, Nov. 4, 1784; died at Bonn, Dec. 17, 1868. He was professor of archæology at Giessen, 1809; Göttingen, 1816; at Bonn, 1819. Besides editing editions of a number of Greek authors, he wrote: 'The Æschylean Trilogy' (1824; supplement, 1826); 'Greek Tragedy Arranged with Regard to the Epical Cyclus' (3 vols., 1841), an epoch-making work; 'Ancient Monuments' (5 vols., 1849–64); 'Greek Mythology' (3 vols., 1862); 'The Epical Cyclus' (2d ed. 1865–82); etc.

Welhaven, Johan Sebastian Cammermeyer (vel'hä-ven). A Norwegian journalist, patriot, and poet; born at Bergen, Dec. 22, 1807; died in Christiania, Oct. 21, 1873. He founded a weekly paper, Vidar (1833), which was changed into the daily Constitutionelle (1836). He wrote 'Poetic Art and Character of Henrik Wergeland' (1832), which awakened a great controversy; and 'Norges Daemring' (Norway's Twilight: 1834), political sonnets stirring up great strife of thought. Collections of his unpolemical poems appeared in 1851 and in 1863. *

Welldon, James Edward Cowell. An English educator; born at Tunbridge, April 25, 1854. He was head-master of Dulwich College, 1883, and Harrow School, 1885. Besides standard translations of Aristotle's 'Politics,' 'Rhetoric,' and 'Nicomachean Ethics,' he has published 'Sermons Preached to Harrow Boys' (1887), and 'The Spiritual Life and Other Sermons' (1888).

Wells, Charles Jeremiah. An English poet; born in 1800; died in France, Feb. 17, 1879. He left England in 1840, afterwards living chiefly in Marseilles, where he practiced law. He was a friend of Keats, Horne, and Hazlitt. His best work is the dramatic poem, 'Joseph and his Brethren,' published in 1824 under the pseudonym of "H. L. Howard," and reprinted in 1876 with an introduction by Swinburne. He also wrote a little volume called 'Stories After Nature' (1822), now out of print. Some of these tales were afterwards reprinted in the Illustrated Family Journal, and in Linton's Illuminated Magazine.

Wells, David Ames. An American political economist; born at Springfield, Mass., June 17, 1828. He edited among other works, the 'Annual of Scientific Discovery' (16 vols., 1850-65). Some of his earlier works are 'Familiar Science' (1856); 'Elements of Natural Philosophy' (1857); and a widely circulated political pamphlet, 'Our Burden and Our Strength' (1864). Among his financial and economic books are: 'The Creed of the Free-Trader' (1875); 'Production and Distribution of Wealth' (1875); 'Robinson Crusoe's Money' (1876); 'The Silver Question' (1878); 'Our Merchant Marine,' etc. (1882); 'A Primer of Tariff Reform' (1884); 'Practical Economics' (1886); 'A Study of Mexico' (1887); 'A Short and Simple Catechism' (1888); and 'Relation of the Tariff to Wages.'

Wells, H. G. An English novelist; born at Bromley, Kent, 1868. Starting as a teacher in London, he is now a journalist there. He has written: 'The Time Machine' (1895); 'Select Conversations with an Uncle' (1895); 'The Wonderful Visit' (1895), a humorous satire; 'The Island of Dr. Moreau' (1896); 'The Wheels of Chance' (1896); 'Thirty Strange Stories' (1897); 'The Invisible Man' (1897); etc.

Wells, Mrs. Kate Gannett. An American essayist and novelist; born (Catherine Boott Gannett) in 1838. She is the daughter of a Unitarian clergyman of Boston. She has written chiefly for periodicals. Her works have been collected in volumes: 'In the Clearings'; 'Miss Curtis'; 'Two Modern Women'; 'About People'; etc.; also some Sunday-school manuals.

Welsh, Herbert. An American philanthropist; born in Philadelphia, Dec. 4, 1851. He is the Indians' friend and founder of the Indian Rights Association. Among his writings are: 'Four Weeks among Some of the Sioux Tribes of Dakotah'; and 'Report of a Visit to the Navajo, Pueblo, and Hualapai Indians of New Mexico and Arizona.'

Wemyss, Francis Courtney (weems). An actor, manager, and theatrical writer; born in London, May 13, 1797; died in New York, Jan. 5, 1859. He acted in London, 1821; at Philadelphia, 1822; was manager of theatres in several American cities, and secretary of the Dramatic Fund Association from 1852. Among his works are: 'Twenty-Six Years as Actor and Manager' (1847); 'Chronology of the American Stage' (1852); and 'Theatrical Biography.' He edited 'The Minor Drama' (7 vols., 1848–52).

Wendell, Barrett. An American author and educator; born in Boston, Aug. 23, 1855. He has published: 'English Composition' (1891); 'Cotton Mather' (1891), in 'Makers of America' series; and the novels 'The Duchess Emilia' (1885), and 'Rankell's Remains' (1886). His 'Stelligeri, and Other Essays concerning America' (1893), and 'William Shakspere: A Study' (1894), are widely known. He is American editor of Literature.

Wergeland, Henrik Arnold (ver'gė-länd). A Norwegian poet; born at Christiansand, June 17, 1808; died Aug. 12, 1845. His works are:

'The Creation, Man, and the Messiah,' a lyric poem (1830); 'The Jew'; 'Jan van Huysum's Flower-Piece'; 'The English Pilot' (1845); and many tragedies, vaudevilles, farces, etc. He has had a great influence on Norwegian literature and civilization.

Werner, Franz von (vär'ner). ["Murad Effendi."] An Austrian poet and diplomatist; born in Vienna, May 30, 1836; died Sept. 12, 1881. In 1877 he became resident minister at The Hague and Stockholm, and in 1880 was named minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary. He wrote: 'Through Thuringia' (1870); 'Marino Falieri' (1871); 'Inez de Castro' (1872); 'Mirabeau' (1875); 'East and West,' poems (1877); 'Ballads and Pictures' (1879). His dramatic works were collected in 1881.

Werner, Friedrich Ludwig Zacharias. A German dramatist and clergyman; born at Königsberg, Nov. 18, 1768; died in Vienna, Jan. 17, 1823. His works are: 'Sons of the Valley' (1800), inspired by Masonic enthusiasm; 'Cruise in the German Ocean' (1804), set to music by Hoffmann; 'Martin Luther'; and 'The 24th of February,' which made a great sensation. Besides the dramas named, he wrote the tragedies 'Attila,' 'Wanda,' 'Kunegunde,' 'The Mother of the Maccabees'; and lyrical poems, hymns, sermons, etc.

Wesley, Charles. An English clergyman and poet; born at Epworth, Lincolnshire, December 1708; died in London, March 29, 1788. He was "the poet of Methodism," and many of his hymns are to be found in the hymn-books of all Protestant denominations. *

Wesley, John. The founder of Methodism; an English preacher and writer; born at Epworth, June 1703; died March 2, 1791. He was educated at Oxford. His works were as follows: 'Primitive Physic' (1747); 'Explanatory Notes on the New Testament' (1755); 'Doctrine of Original Sin' (1757); 'Survey of the Wisdom of God in Creation' (1763); 'Notes on the Old and New Testaments' (1764); 'Preservative against Unsettled Notions in Religion' (1770); 'A Calm Address to Our American Colonies' (1775). His journals are among his best works. He also edited, with his brother Charles, several collections of hymns. *

Wesley, Samuel, Sr. An English clergyman and sacred poet; born at Winterborn-Whitchurch, Dorset, 1662; died at Epworth, April 22, 1735. He was the father of Charles and John, and of Samuel, Jr. He wrote 'Life of Christ: An Heroic Poem,' 'Eupolis's Hymn to the Creator,' etc. He is best known by the two hymns to be found in Methodist hymn-books, 'Behold the Saviour of Mankind,' and 'O Thou who when I did Complain.'

Wesley, Samuel, Jr. An English educator and sacred poet, son of Samuel; born in London, Feb. 10, 1690; died at Tiverton, Nov. 6, 1739. He was head-master of Blundell's free grammar-school at Tiverton, 1732–39. He remained with the old High Church party, and did not embrace Methodism with his brothers. Editions of his poems have been published in 1736, 1743, and 1862 (with a Life, by William Nichols). He is best known by his hymns in the Methodist hymn-book, and a poem beginning "The morning flowers display their sweets," written on the death of a young lady.

Wesselhoeft, Mrs. Lily F. (**Pope**) (wes'selhooft). An American writer of juvenile stories; born in Massachusetts, 18—. Among her works are: 'Jerry the Blunderer'; 'Sparrow the Trump'; 'Flipwing the Spy'; 'Old Rough the Miser'; 'The Winds, the Woods, and the Wanderer'; 'Frowzle the Runaway.'

Westcott, Brooke Foss. A distinguished English clergyman and Biblical scholar; born near Birmingham, Jan. 12, 1825. He was professor of divinity at Cambridge University, 1870; honorary chaplain to the queen, 1875; bishop of Durham, 1890. Among his principal works may be named: 'General View of the History of the English Bible' (2d ed. 1879); 'History of the Canon of the New Testament' (5th ed. 1881); 'Introduction to the Study of the Gospels' (6th ed. 1882); 'The Gospel of the Resurrection' (5th ed. 1884); 'The Bible in the Church' (9th ed. 1885); etc. With Dr. Hart he edited the Greek New Testament from the oldest authorities (2 vols., 1881).

Westenrieder, Lorenz von (vest'en-rē-der). A German historian; born at Munich, Aug. 1, 1748; died there, March 15, 1829. He was professor of poetry at Landshut, 1774; and of rhetoric at Munich, 1776; literary censor, 1776; clerical senator, 1786; raised to the nobility, 1813. He did much for the elevation of the German language. His statue was erected at Munich in 1854. He wrote 'History of Bavaria' (2 vols., 1785); 'Contribution to the National History, Geography, Statistics, and Agriculture' (10 vols., 1785–1817); etc.

Wetherell, Elizabeth. See **Warner, Susan.**

Weyman, Stanley John (wī'mạn). An English novelist; born at Ludlow, Shropshire, Aug. 7, 1855. He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford; was classical instructor in the King's School, Chester, 1878; was called to the bar in 1881, and practiced until 1890. He contributed to periodicals in 1883, and published in book form the historical romances: 'The House of the Wolf' (1890); 'Francis Cludde' (1891); 'The New Rector' (1891); 'A Gentleman of France' (1893); 'Under the Red Robe' (1894); and 'My Lady Rotha' (1894). Several of his stories have been dramatized. His books deal with character and incident not previously written upon, and are fresh, original, and popular.

Wharton, Anne Hollingsworth. An American story-writer; born in Pennsylvania about 1845. Among her books are: 'The Wharton Family' (1880); 'Virgilia'; 'St. Bartholomew's Eve'; 'Colonial Days and Dames'; 'Through

Colonial Doorways'; 'Martha Washington: A Biography.'

Wharton, Thomas. An English statesman; born about 1640; died in London, April 12, 1715. His name is associated with literature by his being the reputed author of the famous Irish ballad, 'Lilliburlero.'

Wharton, Thomas. An American journalist, dramatist, and critic; born in Philadelphia, Aug. 1, 1859; died April 6, 1896. He was an editorial writer on Philadelphia journals, and contributed largely to various periodicals. He published the novels 'A Latter-Day Saint' and 'Hannibal of New York'; and wrote the famous and popular short story, 'Bobbo.' *

Whately, Richard. An eminent English clergyman and educator, archbishop of Dublin; born in London, Feb. 1, 1787; died in Dublin, Oct. 8, 1863. He was regarded as one of the "Broad Church" party in the Church of England. He was a voluminous writer; among his works are: 'The Use and Abuse of Party Feeling in Matters of Religion' (1822); 'Elements of Logic' (1826); 'View of the Scripture Revelations concerning a Future State' (1829); 'Bacon's Essays, with Annotations' (1856); 'A General View of the Rise, Progress, and Corruptions of Christianity' (1860); and 'Miscellaneous Lectures and Reviews' (1864).

Wheatley, Henry Benjamin. An English philologist and bibliographer; born at Chelsea, May 2, 1838. He has been an official of various London literary and other societies. Besides editing a number of works, he has written: 'Anagrams' (1862); 'Round About Piccadilly and Pall Mall' (1870); 'Samuel Pepys and the World he Lived In' (1880); 'Decorative Art' (1884); 'How to Form a Library' (1886); 'How to Catalogue a Library' (1887); 'Literary Blunders' (1893); etc.

Wheaton, Henry. An eminent American jurist, born in Providence, R. I., Nov. 27, 1785; died in Dorchester, Mass., March 11, 1848. He graduated at Brown University, 1802; practiced law at New York, 1812, and edited the National Advocate. He was a reporter of the United States Supreme Court, 1816 to 1827, and then became chargé-d'affaires to Denmark (1827–35), and in 1835–46 minister to Berlin. His chief writings are: 'Digest of Maritime Law' (1815); 'Life of William Pinckney' (1826); 'Reports of Cases in the Supreme Court' (12 vols., 1827); 'History of the Northmen' (1831); 'Elements of International Law' (1836); 'History of the Law of Nations' (1841).

Wheeler, Andrew Carpenter. ["Nym Crinkle."] An American journalist, critic, and dramatic writer; born in New York, 1835. He has been connected with the New York Times and World, Milwaukee Sentinel, and other journals — and was also a war correspondent. He has written: 'The Chronicles of Milwaukee' (1861); 'The Twins: A Comedy' (1862); and 'The Primrose Path of Dalliance: A Theatrical Tale.'

Wheeler, Crosby Howard. An American writer, who was a missionary to Turkey; born in Maine in 1823. His writings comprise: 'Little Children in Eden'; 'Letters from Eden'; 'Ten Years on the Euphrates'; 'Odds and Ends.'

Wheeler, William Adolphus. An American lexicographer; born at Leicester, Mass., Nov. 14, 1833; died at Roxbury, Mass., Oct. 28, 1874. He was assistant superintendent of the Boston Public Library in 1867. Besides assisting in the composition of 'Worcester's Dictionary' and of the new illustrated edition of 'Webster's Dictionary' (1864), and editing Hole's 'Brief Biographical Dictionary' (1866) and a 'Dickens Dictionary' (1873), he wrote 'Dictionary of the Noted Names of Fiction' (1865); 'Who Wrote It?' an index to anonymous literature, left unfinished by him, but completed by Charles G. Wheeler (1881); and 'Familiar Allusions' (1882), left unfinished.

Wheelwright, John. An English-American clergyman, who was a classmate of Oliver Cromwell at Cambridge University; born in Lincolnshire, about 1592; died at Salisbury, N. H., Nov. 15, 1679. A brother-in-law of Anne Hutchinson, and defender of her religious opinions, he was banished from Massachusetts for seditious preaching, and founded Exeter on the Squamscott. He published, answering Thomas Welde, 'Mercurius Americanus; or, Observations on a Paper entitled 'Of the Rise, Reign, and Ruin of the Familists, Libertines, etc., in New England' (1654); and a 'Vindication' (1654).

Wheelwright, John Tyler. An American novelist and story-writer; born at Boston, 1856. He has written: 'New Chance Acquaintance' (1880); 'Rollo's Journey to Cambridge' (1880, with F. J. Stimson); 'The King's Men' (1882, with F. J. Stimson, John Boyle O'Reilly, and Robert Grant); 'A Child of the Century' (1887); 'A Bad Penny.'

Whewell, William. A celebrated English scientist and philosopher; born at Lancaster, May 24, 1794; died at Cambridge, March 6, 1866. He was professor of mineralogy at Cambridge University, 1828–32, and of moral theology and casuistical divinity, 1838–55; master of Trinity College in 1841. He wrote: 'Astronomy and Physics with Reference to Natural Theology' (1833); 'History of the Inductive Sciences' (1837); 'Philosophy of the Inductive Sciences' (1840); 'Elements of Morality' (1845); 'Lectures on Political Economy' (1861); etc.

Whichcote, Benjamin. A distinguished English clergyman and religious and ethical writer; born in Shropshire, May 11, 1610; died at Cambridge, May 1683. He was provost of King's College (1644); a leader in, if not the founder of, the latitudinarian school of English divines; a famous preacher, and one of the Cambridge Platonists. His works were all published posthumously: 'Observations and Apophthegms' (1688); 'Moral and Religious Aphorisms' (1703; new ed. 1753); 'Sermons,' etc. (1751).

Whipple, Edwin Percy. An American literary critic; born at Gloucester, Mass., March 8, 1819; died in Boston, June 16, 1886. He published: 'Essays and Reviews' (2 vols., 1848–49); 'Lectures on Subjects connected with Literature and Life' (1849); 'Character and Characteristic Men' (1867); 'The Literature of the Age of Elizabeth' (1868); 'Success and its Conditions' (1871); and posthumously published 'Recollections of Eminent Men' (1887); 'American Literature and Other Papers' (1887); and 'Outlooks on Society, Literature, and Politics' (1888). *

Whistler, James Abbott McNeill. An American-English artist; born in Lowell, Mass., 1834. He is eminent in figure, landscape, and portrait painting, and in etching. He has been much written about, and has written one book, 'The Gentle Art of Making Enemies' (1890).

Whitaker, Alexander. An Episcopal clergyman and author; born in England, 1588; died in Virginia after 1613. He baptized Pocahontas, and officiated at her wedding. He wrote 'Good Newes from Virginia,' one of the first books written in the colonies.

Whitaker, Mrs. Mary Scrimgeour (Furman) (Miller). An American verse-writer and author; born in South Carolina in 1820. She has written: 'Poems'; and 'Albert Hastings: A Novel.'

White, Andrew Dickson. An American scholar and diplomat, now minister to Berlin; born at Homer, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1832. He was the first president of Cornell, to which he has given his historical library of about 20,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets, and many rare manuscripts. He has written: 'Outlines of Lectures on Mediæval and Modern History' (1861–72); 'The Plan of Organization for Cornell University' (1868); 'The New Education' (1868); 'Report on Co-education of the Sexes' (1871); and his great work, 'The Warfare of Science' (new ed., much enlarged, 2 vols., 1895). *

White, Eliza Orne. An American writer of juvenile tales; born in New Hampshire, 1856. She has written: 'Miss Brooks'; 'When Molly was Six'; 'Winterborough'; 'A Little Girl of Long Ago'; 'The Coming of Theodora.'

White, Gilbert. An English clergyman and naturalist; born at Selborne, July 18, 1720; died there, June 20, 1793. He wrote: 'The Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne in the County of Southampton' (1789); and a posthumous work edited from his papers, 'The Naturalist's Calendar, with Observations in Various Branches of Natural History' (1795). Many naturalists have published editions of his works with annotations. John Burroughs writes an introductory to the latest edition (1895, 2 vols.). His 'Letters' were published in 1876. *

White, Greenough. An American educator and Episcopal clergyman; born in Massachusetts, 1863. He was professor of literature and of ecclesiastical history at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., 1885–94. He has written: 'Sketch of the Philosophy of American Literature'; 'The Rise of Papal Supremacy'; 'Outline of the Rise of the Philosophy of English Literature.'

White, Henry Kirke. An English clergyman and poet; born at Nottingham, March 21, 1785; died at Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1806. His volume 'Clifton Grove: A Sketch in Verse; with Other Poems' (1803), won him the regard of eminent literary men, among them Southey, who encouraged him to study for the ministry. Southey became his editor, and published 'Remains, etc., with an Account of his Life' (2 vols., 1807).

White, Horace. An American journalist and editor; born in Colebrook, N. H., Aug. 10, 1834. He settled in Chicago, was editor of the Chicago Tribune (1864–74), and subsequently became connected with the New York Evening Post. He has written many pamphlets and essays upon political, social, and financial topics, the best known being: 'The Silver Question'; 'The Tariff Question'; 'Coin's Financial Fool'; 'Money and Banking Illustrated by American History'; 'The Gold Standard'; and has edited Luigi Cossa's 'Scienza delle Finanze' (1888), and Frédéric Bastiat's 'Sophismes Économiques' (1889).

White, John Blake. An American artist, lawyer, and dramatist; born Sept. 2, 1781, near Eutaw Springs, S. C.; died in Charleston, S. C., Aug. 24, 1859. His dramatic writings include: 'Foscan; or, The Venetian Exile' (1805); 'Mysteries of the Castle' (1806); 'Modern Honor' (1812); 'Triumph of Liberty' (1819); 'Intemperance' (1839).

White, Joseph Blanco. An English clergyman and controversialist; born at Seville, Spain, July 11, 1775; died at Liverpool, May 20, 1841. He edited in England, in the interests of Spanish independence, a monthly journal, El Español (1810–14); also Las Variedades (1822–25); and the London Review (1829). He evolved from a Catholic priest through the Church of England into a Unitarian minister. Some of his publications are: 'Letters from Spain, by Leucadio Doblado' (1822); 'Practical and Internal Evidence against Catholicism' (1825); 'The Poor Man's Preservative against Popery' (1825); 'Second Travels of an Irish Gentleman in Search of a Religion' (2 vols., 1833). Coleridge pronounced his 'Night and Death' the finest sonnet in the English language.

White, Richard Grant. An American journalist, critic and Shakespearean scholar; born in New York city, May 22, 1822; died there, April 8, 1885. His journalistic work was in connection with the New York Courier and Enquirer (1851–58), and World (1860–61); and the London Spectator (1863–67), for which he wrote 'Yankee Letters.' Among his published books are: 'Biographical and Critical Hand-Book of Christian Art' (1853); 'Shakespeare's Scholar' (1854); 'National Hymns: A Lyrical

and National Study for the Times' (1861); 'Memoirs of the Life of William Shakespeare, with an Essay towards the Expression of his Genius,' etc. (1865); 'Poetry of the Civil War' (1866); 'Words and their Uses' (1870); 'England Without and Within' (1881); 'The Riverside Shakespeare,' with biography, introductions, and notes (1883, 3 vols.); an annotated edition of Shakespeare (1857–65, 12 vols.). He published one novel, 'The Fate of Mansfield Humphreys' (1884). *

Whitefield, George. A famous English Methodist preacher; born at Gloucester, Dec. 27, 1714; died at Newburyport, Mass., Sept. 30, 1770. One of the founders of Methodism, he was one of the greatest sacred orators the Anglo-Saxon race has produced, speaking often three and once seven times a day to immense multitudes, and causing many conversions. He visited America seven times.

Whitehead, Charles. An English poet and novelist, a close friend of Dickens; born in London in 1804; died in Melbourne, Australia, July 5, 1862. He became a journalist in Australia, but fell into poverty and died in a hospital. He wrote many poems, plays, and sketches. His first published work was 'The Solitary' (1831). Other well-known ones were: 'The Autobiography of Jack Ketch'; 'Richard Savage' (1842), which D. G. Rossetti called "a remarkable book"; and 'The Cavalier,' a drama produced at the Haymarket Theatre, London.

Whitehead, Charles Edward. An American writer of hunting stories; born in New York in 1829. He has published 'The Campfires of the Everglades; or, Wild Sports in the South.'

Whitehead, William. An English poet and dramatist; born in Cambridge, 1715; died April 14, 1785. He was educated at Winchester and Cambridge, was secretary and registrar of the Order of the Bath, and became poet-laureate in 1757, succeeding Colley Cibber. He wrote 'The Roman Father,' a tragedy; 'The School for Lovers,' a comedy; and other dramas and poems.

Whitelock, L. Clarkson. An American story-writer. He has written 'A Mad Madonna, and Other Stories' (1895).

Whiting, Charles Goodrich. An American journalist; born in 1842. His published works include: 'The Saunterer'; 'Essays on Nature.'

Whiting, Henry. A U. S. army officer, poet, and author; born in Lancaster, Mass., in 1790; died in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 16, 1851. He served with credit in many grades, and retired with the rank of brigadier-general by brevet. His published works include: 'Otway: A Poem' (1822); 'Sannillac: A Poem' (1831); 'The Age of Steam'; 'Life of Zebulon Montgomery Pike.' He was co-author of 'Historical and Scientific Sketches of Michigan' (1834), and edited 'Washington's Revolutionary Orders,' selected from the MSS. of John Whiting, his father (1844).

Whiting, Lilian. A Boston journalist; born in New York about 1855. She has written: 'The World Beautiful,' two series; 'From Dreamland Sent,' poems; and 'After her Death: The Story of a Summer,' a memorial of Kate Field.

Whitman, Sarah Helen Power. An American poet; born in Providence, R. I., in 1803; died June 27, 1878. She married John W. Whitman, a Boston lawyer. She was once engaged to Edgar Allan Poe, afterwards writing a defense of him entitled 'Edgar A. Poe and his Critics' (1860). She was noted for her conversational powers. She published several volumes of poems, among them being the volume 'Hours of Life, and Other Poems' (1853); also 'Fairy Ballads,' written with her sister, Anna M. Power.

Whitman, Walt. A celebrated American poet; born at West Hills, L. I., May 31, 1819; died at Camden, N. J., March 26, 1892. He published: 'Franklin Evans; or, The Inebriate: A Tale of the Times' (1842); 'Voices from the Press: A Collection of Sketches, Essays, and Poems, by Practical Printers' (Walt Whitman, Woodworth, Willis, Bayard Taylor and others) (1850); 'Leaves of Grass,' 12 poems (1855); do., 32 poems (1856); do., 154 poems (1860–61); do., 178 poems (1867); do., 249 poems (1871); do., 288 poems (1876); do., 283 poems (1881); 'Drum Taps' (1865); 'Passage to India' (1871); 'Democratic Vistas' (1871); After All Not to Create Only' (1871); 'As a Strong Bird on Pinions Free, and Other Poems' (1872); 'Memoranda during the War' (1875); 'Two Rivulets' (1876), including poems previously printed; 'Specimen Days and Collect' (1882–83); 'November Boughs' (1888); 'Leaves of Grass, with Sands at Seventy and a Backward Glance o'er Traveled Roads' (1889); 'Good-Bye, My Fancy' (1891). The 'Complete Works' (1897–98) are published under the supervision of Whitman's literary executors. *

Whitney, Adeline Dutton (Train). An American poet and novelist; born at Boston, Sept. 15, 1824. Besides writing a great deal for magazines, she has published: 'Footsteps on the Seas: A Poem' (1857); 'Mother Goose for Grown Folks' (1860; revised ed. 1882); 'The Boys at Chequasset' (1862); 'Faith Gartney's Girlhood' (1863); 'The Gayworthies: A Story of Threads and Thrums' (1865); 'A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life' (1866); 'Patience Strong's Outings' (1868); 'Hitherto: A Story of Yesterday' (1869); 'Real Folks' (1872); 'Pansies' (1872), verse; 'The Other Girls' (1873); 'Sights and Insights' (1876); 'Bonnyborough' (1885); 'Homespun Yarns' (1887); and two volumes of poems, 'Bird Talk' (1887) and 'Daffodils' (1887).

Whitney, William Dwight. An American professor, eminent as a philologist and editor; born in Northampton, Mass., Feb. 9, 1827; died at New Haven, Conn., June 7, 1894. He graduated

at Williams College, 1845; spent some years abroad in study; in 1854 was made professor of Sanskrit at Yale, in 1870 of comparative philology, holding both positions till death. His writings are authority on all philological questions, and his rank as a Sanskrit scholar is of the first order. From 1849 he was a member of the American Oriental Society, and its president from 1884. His contributions to the North American Review, the New Englander, and other periodicals, were numerous and varied. His earliest work was the preparation, in company with Rudolf Roth of Tübingen, of an edition of the Atharva Veda Sanhita (Berlin, 1856). Among his other works are: 'Language and the Study of Language' (1867); 'On Material and Form in Language' (1872); 'Darwinism and Language' (1874); 'Logical Consistency in Views of Language' (1880); 'Mixture in Language' (1881); 'The Study of Hindoo Grammar and the Study of Sanskrit' (1884); 'The Upanishads and their Latest Translation' (1886). He has also written: 'Compendious German Grammar' (1869); 'German Reader in Prose and Verse' (1870); 'Essentials of English Grammar' (1877); 'Sanskrit Grammar' (1877); and 'Practical French Grammar' (1886). Professor Whitney was the superintending editor of the 'Century Dictionary' (1889–91), and assisted in the preparation of 'Webster's Dictionary' (1864).

Whittaker, Frederick. An American story-writer and journalist, formerly an officer in the United States service; born in 1838. He has written: 'A Defense of Dime Novels, by a Writer of Them'; 'Life of General Custer'; 'Cadet Button: A Tale of American Army Life'; 'Bel Rubio: A Novel.'

Whittemore, Thomas. A distinguished Universalist clergyman and religious writer; born at Boston, Jan. 1, 1800; died at Cambridge, March 21, 1861. He was joint editor of the Universalist Magazine, sole editor and proprietor of the Trumpet (1828–57); member repeatedly of the Massachusetts Legislature; president of the Vermont and Massachusetts railroad. He wrote: 'Modern History of Universalism' (enlarged ed. 1860); 'Autobiography' (1859), besides commentaries, hymns, biographies, etc.

Whittier, Elizabeth H. An American poet, sister of John Greenleaf Whittier; died at Amesbury, Mass., Sept. 3, 1864. Several of her poems can be seen in her brother's 'Hazel Blossoms' (1875), or under that title in any collection of his works.

Whittier, John Greenleaf. A famous American poet; born at Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 17, 1807; died at Hampton Falls, N. H., September 1892. A Quaker in religion, he was remarkable for his consistency and the purity of his life; he was one of the earliest and most influential abolitionists, several times mobbed for his opinions. He was at different periods editor of several journals, among them (1838–40) the Pennsylvania Freeman, an abolition publication, and the leading contributor to the Washington National Era, 1847–59; was member of the Massachusetts Legislature, 1835–36; one of the secretaries of the American Anti-Slavery Society, 1836. He took great interest in politics. His home, after 1840, was at Amesbury, Mass. Among his best-known poems are: 'Skipper Ireson's Ride' (1860); 'My Playmate' (1860); 'Barbara Frietchie' (1863); 'Laus Deo' (1865); 'My Birthday'; 'Snow-Bound' (1866); 'Maud Muller' (1866); 'The Tent on the Beach' (1867). Perhaps no other of our poets, not even Longfellow, has so reached the popular heart. *

Whymper, Edward. An English artist, traveler, and descriptive writer; born in London, April 27, 1840. He is famous as a mountain climber,—was the first to ascend the Matterhorn and other great Alpine peaks, and has ascended several of the greatest of the Andes; traveled in Greenland. He has published, and himself illustrated, 'Swiss Pictures' (1866); 'Scrambles among the Alps' (1869); 'Travels amongst the Great Andes of the Equator' (1892).

Whymper, Frederick. An English writer of travels, brother of Edward; born in London, July 20, 1838. He has written 'Travels and Adventures in Alaska' (1869), and 'Heroes of the Arctic and their Adventures' (1875); and compiled 'The Sea: Its Stirring Story of Adventure, Peril, and Heroism' (4 vols., 1878–81).

Whyte, Violet. See **Stannard.**

Whyte-Melville, George John. An English novelist; born near St. Andrews, Scotland, 1821; died Dec. 5, 1878. A captain in the Coldstream Guards, he retired from the army (1849), but served in the Turkish cavalry during the Crimean war. Among his works were: 'Captain Digby Grand' (1853); 'The Gladiators' (1863); 'Sarchedon' (1871); 'Katerfelto' (1875); etc. He wrote also a volume of 'Songs and Verses' and translated Horace's 'Odes.'

Wichert, Ernst Alexander August Georg (vich-ert). A German dramatist and novelist; born in Insterburg, March 11, 1831. He wrote: 'Our General York' (1858); 'Light and Shade' (1861); 'The Fool of Luck' (1869), which took the prize at the Vienna Burg Theatre, and turned the public attention to him; several novels, among them being 'Behind the Scenes' (1872), 'The Green Gate' (1875), 'A Strong Heart' (1878); some historical works, as 'Heinrich von Plauen' (1883) and 'The Great Elector in Prussia' (1886); and many plays.

Wickede, Julius von (vik'e-dė). A German military writer and littérateur; born in Mecklenburg, July 11, 1819. He has written: 'A History of the War between Germany and France in the Years 1870 and 1871' (1873); 'A History of the Wars of France against Germany in the Last Two Centuries' (1874); 'A Prussian Officer' (1873); 'A German Trooper's Life' (1861); etc.

Wicksteed, Philip Henry. An English clergyman, economic writer, and critic; born at Leeds, Oct. 25, 1844. He was lecturer on sociology at Oxford University. He has published: 'Dante: Six Sermons' (1880); 'Alphabet of Economic Science' (1888); 'Henrik Ibsen: Four Lectures' (1892); besides translations from the Dutch and French.

Widmann, Joseph Viktor (vid'män). A Swiss poet; born in Moravia, Feb. 20, 1842. He studied theology in Heidelberg and Jena, and in 1866 became organist and musical director in Liestal; in 1807 he was made assistant pastor at Thurgau; in 1868 became director of the Girls' School in Bern, but resigned this position in 1880, becoming associate editor of the Bern Bund. He wrote: 'Iphigenia in Delphi' (1865), a drama; 'Buddha: An Epic Poem' (1869); 'Œnone' (1880), a play; etc.

Wied, Prince Alexander Philipp Maximilian von (vēd). A German naturalist and traveler; born at Neuwied, Sept. 23, 1782; died Feb. 3, 1867. He became major-general in the Prussian Army, but left it for scientific pursuits. He traveled in Brazil, 1815–17, and in 1833 went on a tour through the United States. As a result of these trips he wrote: 'Travels in Brazil' (1820); 'Descriptions of the Natural History of Brazil' (1824–33); and 'A Journey through North America' (1833–43).

Wieland, Christopher Martin (vē'länt). A German poet and prose-writer; born in Oberholzheim, Suabia, Sept. 5, 1733; died Jan. 20, 1813. He established two periodicals, the German Mercury, and the Attic Museum. His most famous work is the poem 'Oberon' (1780). Other principal works are: 'Agathon' (1766–67); 'The New Amadis' (1771); 'The Golden Mirror' (1772). He also translated the greater part of Shakespeare into German. *

Wiffen, Jeremiah Holmes. An English educator, poet, and translator; born at Woburn in 1792; died at Woburn Abbey, May 2, 1836. He made poetical translations of Garcilaso de la Vega (1823), Tasso's 'Jerusalem Delivered' (2 vols., 1824–25), and from the Welsh 'Triads.' Besides contributing poems to the annuals, he published several volumes of original verse.

Wiggin, Kate Douglas. An American story-writer; born (Smith) in Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1857. Her youth was spent in Hollis, Me., and she attended Abbott Academy in Andover, Mass. She went to California in 1876, where she studied the kindergarten system in Los Angeles; later, she taught a year in Santa Barbara College; then went to San Francisco, where she organized the first free kindergarten in the West. In 1880 she organized the California Kindergarten Training School, with her sister Nora A. Smith, and Mrs. S. B. Cooper. In 1880 she married S. B. Wiggin, a lawyer, and they moved to New York, where Mr. Wiggin died in 1889. In 1895 Mrs. Wiggin married Geo. C. Riggs. She has written many stories and books on and for the kindergarten among them being 'The Story of Patsy,' 'The Birds' Christmas Carol,' 'Polly Oliver's Problem,' 'The Story Hour,' and 'Kindergarten Principles and Practice.'

Wigglesworth, Michael. An American Congregational clergyman and poet; born in England, 1631; died at Malden, Mass., June 10, 1705. His best-known work, 'The Day of Doom' (1662), was a popular poem in New England for a long period. He published: 'God's Controversy with New England' and 'Meat Out of the Eater,' in verse; and also 'A Discourse on Eternity.'

Wight, Orlando Williams. An American biographer, editor, and translator; born at Centreville, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1824; died at Detroit, Mich., Oct. 19, 1888. A Universalist minister originally, he practiced medicine in Wisconsin, where he was appointed State geologist and surgeon-general in 1874; health commissioner of Milwaukee, 1878–80; later he was health officer of Detroit. He wrote 'Lives and Letters of Abélard and Héloïse' (new ed. 1861); 'Maxims of Public Health' (1884); 'People and Countries Visited' (1888), travels; edited 'Philosophy of Sir William Hamilton' (1853); 'Standard French Classics' (12 vols., 1859); 'The Household Library' (18 vols., 1859); and translated Cousin's 'History of Modern Philosophy' (1852, with F. W. Ricord); 'Lectures on the True, the Beautiful, and the Good' (1854); Martin's 'History of France' (1863, with Mary L. Booth).

Wilberforce, Samuel. An English bishop; born at Clapham, Sept. 7, 1805; killed by a fall from his horse, near Dorking, July 19, 1873. He wrote: 'Note-Book of a Country Clergyman' (1833); 'Eucharistica' (1839); 'Sermons Preached Before the University of Oxford' (2 series, 1839–62), and other volumes of sermons; 'The Rocky Island and Other Parables' (1840); 'A History of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America' (1844); 'Heroes of Hebrew History' (1870); 'Speeches on Missions' (1874); and many miscellaneous publications.

Wilberforce, William. An English statesman and reformer; born at Hull, Aug. 24, 1759; died in London, July 29, 1833, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, as he had wished, "side by side with Canning, at the feet of Pitt, and within two steps of Fox and Grattan." His great work, achieved by almost twenty years of effort, was abolishing the slave trade throughout the British Empire. He published a volume, 'A Practical View of the Prevailing Religious System of Professed Christians in the Higher and Middle Classes of this Country, Contrasted with Real Christianity' (1797). His sons wrote the 'Life of William Wilberforce' (5 vols., 1838); and edited his 'Correspondence' (2 vols., 1840).

Wilbour, Charles Edwin. An American Egyptologist, journalist, and author; born in Rhode Island, March 17, 1833; died in 1896. He was associated with the New York journals up to 1872, when he began the study of Egyptian

antiquities; and was afterwards the companion of Brugsch Bey and Maspero in many exploring expeditions in Upper Egypt. He has published translations from the French: 'Rachel in the New World,' from Léon Beauvallet (1856); Victor Hugo's 'Les Misérables' (1862–63); and Renan's 'Life of Jesus' (1863).

Wilbrandt, Adolf (vēl'bränt). A German poet and dramatist; born at Rostock, Aug. 24, 1837. Among his dramas, which have been successfully presented in all the principal theatres of Germany, are: 'Graf Hammerstein' (1870), 'Gracchus' (1872), 'Arria and Messalina' (1874), 'Giordano Bruno' (1874), 'Nero' (1876), 'Kriemhild' (1877), tragedies; 'Youthful Love' (1872), and 'Natalie' (1878), comedies. He has treated the great social and literary questions of his day in the three novels 'Adam's Sons' (1890), 'Hermann Ifinger' (1892), and 'The Thorny Path' (1894).

Wilcox, Ella Wheeler. An American poet; born at Johnstown Centre, Wis., about 1845. She has contributed much to current periodicals, and her poems are widely copied. Some of her volumes are: 'Maurine' (1882); 'Poems of Passion' (1883); and 'Poems of Pleasure' (1888). She has published a novel, 'Mal Moulée' (1885).

Wilde, Jane Francesca Elgee, Lady. ["Speranza."] An Irish poet and author, mother of Oscar; born in Wexford, 1826; died in Chelsea, England, Feb. 3, 1896. She wrote: 'Ugo Bassi' (1857); 'Poems' (1864); 'Drift-Wood from Scandinavia' (1884); 'Ancient Legends, etc., of Ireland' (2 vols., 1886); 'The Glacier Land.'

Wilde, Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills. An Irish poet and author; born in Dublin, 1856. Some of his works are: 'Poems' (1880); 'The Picture of Dorian Gray,' a novel; 'The Happy Prince, and Other Tales' (1888); 'Guido Ferranti' (1890), and 'The Duchess of Padua,' tragedies; 'Intentions,' essays (1891); 'Lord Arthur Savile's Crimes, and Other Stories' (1891); 'Lady Windermere's Fan,' 'A Woman of No Importance,' and 'The Importance of Being Earnest,' and other comedies.

Wilde, Richard Henry. An American lawyer and author; born in Dublin, 1789; died in New Orleans, 1847. He published: 'Conjectures and Researches concerning the Love, Madness, and Imprisonment of Torquato Tasso' (1842); and wrote many popular lyrics, the best-known one being 'My Life Is Like the Summer Rose.'

Wildenbruch, Ernst von (vēld'en-bröch). A German soldier, lawyer, and dramatist; born at Beyrût, Syria, Feb. 3, 1845. His dramas have been played with great success in most German cities. Some of them are: 'Fathers and Sons' (1882); 'Harold' (4th ed. 1884; English translation 1891); 'Christopher Marlowe' (1884); 'The Mennonite' (3d ed. 1886); 'The Carlovingians' (4th ed. 1887); 'The Quitzows' (1888); 'The New Master' (1891). He has also published a number of short stories and novels, the best of which is 'The Master of Tanagra' (1880). In his 'Lays and Songs' (1877) and 'Poems and Ballads' (1884), are some great ballads and hymns, the most popular of which is 'The Witches' Song.'

Wilder, Alexander. An American physician, and medical and archæological writer; born at Verona, N. Y., May 13, 1823. He was president of the Eclectic Medical College, New York (1867); lecturer on physiology and physiological medicine (1873–77); professor of physiology and of psychological science in the United States Medical College. Besides technical works, he has written 'The Worship of the Serpent' (1877); and edited several works on archæology.

Wildermuth, Madame Ottilie (vēl'der-möt). A German novelist; born (Ronschütz) at Rottenburg, Würtemberg, Feb. 22, 1817; died July 12, 1877. She wrote many novels of home life and stories for the young, among which are: 'In Daylight' (1861); 'Augusta' (1865); 'From Mountain and Valley' (1867); etc. 'In the Child World' was published after her death.

Wilhelmine, [Friederike Sophie] (vil-helmē'nė), **Margravine of Bayreuth.** A distinguished German writer of memoirs; born at Berlin, July 3, 1709; died October 1758. She was the favorite sister of Frederick the Great. She wrote 'Memoirs' (new ed. 1845). *

Wilkes, Charles. An American admiral, explorer, and scientist; born in New York, 1801; died at Washington, D. C., Feb. 8, 1877. In command of an exploring expedition, he visited South America, the Fiji, Samoan, Hawaiian, and other islands in the Pacific, the Antarctic regions, the western coast of North America, etc.; captured the Confederate commissioners Mason and Slidell, on the British steamer Trent (1861); became commodore in 1862, and admiral in 1866. He wrote a 'Narrative' of his expedition (6 vols., 1845); 'Western America' (1849); etc.

Wilkes, George. An American journalist, born in New York city in 1820; died there, Sept. 23, 1885. He was editor of the Spirit of the Times from 1850, and well known as a politician and a traveler. He wrote a 'History of California' (1845); and a book of travel, 'Europe in a Hurry' (1852).

Wilkie, William. A Scottish poet; born at Dalmeny, West Lothian, Oct. 5, 1721; died Oct. 10, 1772. He was professor of natural philosophy at the university of St. Andrews, 1759. He wrote: 'The Epigoniad' (2d ed. 1759), an epic on the taking of Thebes, which won for him the title of the Scottish Homer; and 'Fables' (1768).

Wilkins, John. An English clergyman and scientist; born at Fawsley, Northamptonshire, 1614; died in London, Nov. 19, 1672. He was bishop of Chester (1668), and one of the founders of the Royal Society (1645). His works

were one of the most effective agents in the spread of the Copernican system in England. He wrote: 'Discovery of a New World' (1638); 'Discourse concerning a New Planet' (1640); 'Mercury; or, The Secret and Swift Messenger, Showing How a Man May Communicate his Thoughts to a Friend at Any Distance' (1641); 'Mathematical Magic' (1648); 'Essay toward a Real Character and a Philosophical Language' (1668); 'Principles and Duties of Natural Religion' (1675); etc.

Wilkins, Mary Eleanor. An American author; born at Randolph, Mass. Her works, studies of New England country life, are: 'The Adventures of Ann' (1886), 'A Humble Romance' (1887), 'A New England Nun' (1891), and 'Young Lucretia' (1892), collections of short stories; 'Giles Corey, Yeoman' (1893), a play; 'Jane Field' (1893), 'Pembroke' (1894), novels; and 'The Long Arm' (1895), a $2,000 prize detective story. *

Wilkinson, Sir John Gardner. An English Egyptologist; born at Haxendale, Oct. 5, 1797; died at Llandover, Wales, Oct. 29, 1875. His principal work is 'Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians' (two series, 6 vols., 1837-41), still valuable, and reissued in 1879. Others are; 'Materia Hieroglyphica' (1828); 'The Topography of Thebes, and General View of Egypt' (1835); 'Modern Egypt and Thebes' (2 vols., 1843), republished as 'Murray's Handbook for Travelers in Egypt' (1847); 'Dalmatia and Montenegro' (2 vols., 1848); 'The Architecture of Ancient Egypt' (1850); 'The Fragments of the Hieratic Papyrus at Turin' (1851); and 'The Egyptians in the Time of the Pharaohs' (1857).

Wilkinson, William Cleaver. An American educator and Baptist clergyman; born in Westford, Vt., Oct. 19, 1833. He is dean of the department of literature and art in the Chautauqua University, for which he has prepared many text-books. Among his works are: 'The Dance of Modern Society' (1869); 'A Free Lance,' etc., (1874); 'The Baptist Principle' (1881); 'Webster: An Ode' (1882); 'Poems' (1883); essay on 'Edwin Arnold' (1884); and 'College Greek Course in English.'

Willard, Emma (Hart). An American educator and author; born in Berlin, Conn., Feb. 23, 1787; died at Troy, N. Y., April 15, 1870. She did much for bettering the education of women. Her books, educational and general, include: 'A Plan for Improving Female Education' (1819); 'A History of the United States' (1828); 'Poems' (1830), containing the popular song 'Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep'; 'Journal and Letters from France and Great Britain' (1833); 'Universal History' (1835); 'Respiration and its Effects'; and 'Morals for the Young' (1857).

Willard, Frances Elizabeth. An American educator, editor, and reformer; born near Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1839; died Feb. 18, 1898. She was been president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union since 1879, and founded the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union in 1883. She was editor-in-chief of the Union Signal, the official organ of the woman's temperance movement. Besides contributing to other leading periodicals, she has published: 'Nineteen Beautiful Years' (1864), a life of her deceased sister; 'Glimpses of Fifty Years' (1889); and 'A Great Mother' (1894).

William of Malmesbury. A celebrated English monk and historian; born about 1095; died at Malmesbury, about 1142. He was librarian of the monastery at Malmesbury. He wrote: 'History of the English Kings,' and its continuation 'Modern History,' the two being the source from which all subsequent histories of England have drawn; 'History of the Prelates of England'; 'Lives' of St. Patrick, St. Dunstan, St. Wulfstan; several books of miracles; etc.

William of Tyre. A Syrian historian; born about 1137. He was archbishop of Tyre (1175). He wrote 'History of the Sovereigns of the East,' and 'History of Events in the Lands across the Sea,' a fine record of the Crusades from 1127 to 1184, first printed in 1549. There are German and French translations of the latter.

Williams, Alfred Mason. An American journalist, editor, and poet; born in Massachusetts, 1840; died in 1896. He was long editor of the Providence Journal. He published: 'The Poets and Poetry of Ireland'; 'Studies in Folk-Song and Popular Poetry'; 'Sam Houston and the War of Independence in Texas.'

Williams, Mrs. Annie (Bowles). An American juvenile-story writer; born in Connecticut, 1840. She has published: 'Birchwood'; 'The Fitch Club'; 'Professor Johnny'; 'Rolf and his Friends'; 'Who Saved the Ship?'; 'The Giant Dwarf'; 'The Riverside Museum.'

Williams, Mrs. Catharine R. (Arnold). An American author; born in Providence, R. I., about 1790; died there, Oct. 11, 1872. She was the author of 'Original Poems' (1828); 'Religion at Home' (1829); 'Tales, National and Revolutionary' (1830–35); 'Aristocracy,' a novel (1832); 'Fall River' (1833); 'Biography of Revolutionary Heroes' (1839); and 'Annals of the Aristocracy of Rhode Island' (2 vols., 1843–45).

Williams, Francis Howard. An American dramatic writer and poet, residing in Philadelphia; born in Pennsylvania, 1844. Among his plays are: 'The Princess Elizabeth: A Lyric Drama'; 'The Higher Education'; 'A Reformer in Ruffles'; 'Master and Man.' He also wrote 'Theodora: A Pastoral'; 'Atman: A Story'; 'The Flute Player, and Other Poems'; 'Pennsylvania Poets of the Provincial Period.'

Williams, George Washington. An American negro writer and soldier; born in Pennsylvania, 1849. He served in the Northern army

in the Civil War, and subsequently as an officer in the army of Mexico (1865–67). He was minister to Hayti, 1885–86. He wrote: 'History of the Negro Race in America'; 'The Negro Troops in the War of the Rebellion'; 'History of Reconstruction.'

Williams, Isaac. A British clergyman and religious poet; born at Cwmcynfelin, near Aberystwith, Wales, Dec. 12, 1802; died at Stinchcombe, England, May 1, 1865. With Keble, Newman, and Pusey, he was active in the Tractarian movement. He wrote: 'The Cathedral' (1838), in verse; 'Hymns' (1839); 'Thoughts in Past Years' (1842); 'The Christian Scholar' (1849); 'Autobiography' (1892); besides other purely religious works.

Williams, Jesse Lynch. An American writer of stories for the young; born in Illinois, 1871. He has published: 'Princeton Stories'; 'The Freshman.'

Williams, John. ["Anthony Pasquin."] An English writer, journalist, and dramatist; born in London about 1765; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1818. Because of his scurrilous political writings he was declared in 1797 to be "a common libeler," and soon after came to the United States. He was connected with the press, wrote several plays, also a volume of poems (1789); 'Legislative Biography' (1795); 'Life of Alexander Hamilton' (1804); and the 'Dramatic Censor' (1811).

Williams, John. An English missionary; born at Tottenham, June 29, 1796; killed and eaten by cannibals, at Erromanga, New Hebrides, Nov. 20, 1839. His adventurous and generally successful life as a missionary extended over a period of more than twenty years (1816–39). He wrote that famous classic of missionary literature, 'A Narrative of Missionary Enterprises in the South Sea Islands' (London and New York, 1837; 56th thousand, 1865).

Williams, Martha McCulloch. An American miscellaneous writer. Besides several stories and poems in Harper's Bazar and Monthly, and a book on botany, she has published: 'Field-Farings' (1892), a collection of essays; 'Two of a Trade' (1894), a story.

Williams, Roger. An English-American clergyman, and founder of the State of Rhode Island; born about 1600; died about 1684. His chief distinction is in his founding the first State in which there is an absolute guarantee of liberty of conscience to every man,—the government having no authority in matters of religion. He published: 'Key into the Language of America; or, An Help to the Language of the Natives in that Part of America Called New England,' etc. (1643; new ed. 1820); 'Mr. Cotton's Letter,' etc. (1644); and 'The Bloudy Tenent of Persecution for Cause of Conscience, Discussed in a Conference between Truth and Peace,' etc. (1644); 'The Bloody Tenent yet More Bloody,' etc. (1652); 'The Hireling Ministry None of Christ's,' etc. (1652); 'Experiments of Spiritual Life and Health,' etc. (1652); 'George Fox Digg'd Out of his Burrowes,' etc. (1676); and 'A New England Fire-Brand Quenched,' etc. (1679).

Williams, Samuel Wells. An American philologist and distinguished Chinese scholar; born in Utica, N. Y., 1812; died in New Haven, Feb. 17, 1884. He assisted in preparing a Chinese, and afterwards a Japanese, dictionary; was interpreter for Commodore Perry in Japan, 1853–54; was secretary of legation in China, 1855–57, and again 1862–76. He was professor of Chinese at Yale, 1876–84, and was president of the American Oriental Society. He published: 'Easy Lessons in Chinese' (1842), followed by 'Chinese and English Vocabulary' (1843), and 'Tonic Dictionary of the Chinese' (1874). His greatest work is 'The Middle Kingdom' (2 vols., 1883), which has done excellent service in making Chinese history and conditions known to the public.

Williamson, Julia May. An American writer, living at Augusta, Me.; born 1859. She has written the volumes of poetry 'Echoes of Time and Tide,' and 'The Choir of the Year.'

Willis, Nathaniel Parker. An American poet and journalist; born at Portland, Me., Jan. 20, 1806; died at Idlewild on the Hudson, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1867. His chief journalistic work was with the New York Mirror (1823–42). Among his numerous writings are: 'Inklings of Adventure' (3 vols., 1836); 'Loiterings of Travel' (3 vols., 1840); 'Letters from Under a Bridge' (1840); 'Poems' (1846); 'People I Have Met' (1850); 'Hurrygraphs' (1851); 'A Health Trip to the Tropics' (1854); 'Famous Persons and Places' (1854); and 'The Convalescent, his Rambles and Adventures' (1859). *

Willoughby, Eliza Maria, Baroness Middleton. An English poet. She is daughter of Sir A. P. Gordon-Cumming; married D. W. B. Willoughby (1869), who became Baron Middleton in 1877. She has published: 'On the North Wind, Thistledown' (1874), and 'Ballads' (1878).

Wills, W. R. An Australian poet; born 1837. He has published: 'A Bunch of Wild Pansies' (1885); 'Blossoms of Early Life'; 'Songs for the Weary.'

Wills, William Gorman. An Irish painter and dramatist; born in County Kilkenny, 1830; died in London, Dec. 14, 1891. He is the author of 'Notice to Quit' (3 vols., 1861); 'The Life's Evidence' (3 vols., 1863); and the dramas 'Charles the First' (1872), 'Eugene Aram' (1873), 'Marie Stuart' (1874), 'Jane Shore' (1876), 'Olivia Sedgemoore' (1881), 'Claudian' (1885), 'A Royal Divorce' (1891), and, in conjunction with Sidney Grundy, 'Madam Pompadour.'

Wilmer, Lambert A. An American editor and author; born about 1805; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1863. He was editor of several

newspapers, and author of: 'A New System of Grammar' (1851); 'The Quacks of Helicon' (1851); 'The Life of De Soto' (1858); 'Our Press Gang; or, An Exposition of the Corruptions of American Newspapers' (1859).

Wilmshurst, Zavarr. A journalist and author; born in England, Nov. 25, 1824; died in Brooklyn, Jan. 27, 1887. He came to the United States and was editorially connected with several journals in New York city. His plays include a drama on Hawthorne's 'Scarlet Letter'; and 'Nitocria,' a tragedy. His other writings are: 'The Viking,' an epic (1849); 'The Winter of the Heart,' etc. (1874); 'The Siren' (1876); and 'Ralph and Rose' (1879).

Wilson, Alexander. A Scotch-American ornithologist; born at Paisley, Scotland, July 6, 1766; died in Philadelphia, Aug. 23, 1813. In early life he was a weaver and teacher. He published a volume of poems in 1790, but being sentenced for a lampoon in 1793, emigrated to America. He was employed as editor of the American edition of Rees's 'Cyclopædia'; but in his wanderings as peddler, he learned to love birds, and set about writing an ornithology. At his death seven volumes of this work had been published; the eighth and ninth volumes were edited by George Ord, and a continuation by Charles Lucien Bonaparte (4 vols., 1825–33). Volumes of his poems were published at Paisley in 1816, and at Belfast in 1857. ✻

Wilson, Mrs. Augusta Jane (Evans). An American novelist; born near Columbus, Ga., about 1838. She lived some years in Texas; afterwards at Mobile, Ala. Her works at one time had great popularity. They include: 'Inez' (1856); 'Beulah' (1859); 'Macaria' (1864); 'St. Elmo' (1866); 'Vashti' (1869); 'Infelice'; and 'At the Mercy of Tiberius.'

Wilson, Sir Daniel. A Canadian educator and archæologist; born at Edinburgh, 1816; died at Toronto, Aug. 7, 1892. He was president of Toronto University from 1881. He wrote: 'Memorials of Edinburgh in the Olden Time' (1846–49); 'Oliver Cromwell and the Protectorate' (1848); 'Prehistoric Man' (1862); 'Archæology and Prehistoric Annals of Scotland' (revised ed. 1863); 'Chatterton' (1869); 'Reminiscences of Old Edinburgh' (1878); 'The Lost Atlantis' (1892), poems; etc.

Wilson, Henry. [Original name Jeremiah Jones Colbath.] A distinguished American statesman; born at Farmington, N. H., Feb. 16, 1812; died at Washington, Nov. 22, 1875. He was elected to the Vice-Presidency of the United States in 1872, and died while holding this office. His works are: 'History of the Rise and Fall of the Slave Power in America' (3 vols., 1872–75); 'History of the Anti-Slavery Measures of the 37th and 38th Congresses' (1864); and 'History of the Reconstruction Measures of the 39th and 40th Congresses' (1868); besides many addresses and speeches.

Wilson, Henry Bristow. An English clergyman and educator; born in London, 1803; died at Lee, Kent, Aug. 10, 1888. He was professor of Anglo-Saxon at Oxford. He was one of the seven authors of the famous volume of 'Essays and Reviews' (1860); his contribution being 'The National Church.' He wrote: 'The Communion of Saints: An Attempt to Illustrate the Principles of Church Union' (1851), the Bampton lecture contributed to 'Oxford Essays'; etc.

Wilson, Horace Hayman. An English Orientalist; born in London, Sept. 26, 1786; died there, May 8, 1860. Going to India in the service of the East India Company (1808), he was employed in the Calcutta mint; was secretary of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1811; professor of Sanskrit at Oxford, 1832; librarian at the East India House, 1836; and director of the Royal Asiatic Society. Besides a Sanskrit dictionary and grammar, translations of the 'Meghaduta,' the 'Vishnu Purana,' part of the 'Rig Veda,' etc., he published: 'Select Specimens of the Theatre of the Hindus' (2d ed. 1835); 'Religious Sects of the Hindus' (1828–32); 'History of British India' (1844–48); etc.

Wilson, James Grant. An American author, editor, and soldier, who served with distinction in the Civil War; born in Edinburgh, Scotland, about 1835. Besides numerous addresses, essays, and articles in periodicals, he has published: 'Biographical Sketches of Illinois Officers' (1862–63); 'Love in Letters, Illustrated in the Correspondence of Eminent Persons' (1867); 'Life of General Grant' (1868–85); 'Life of Fitz-Greene Halleck' (1869); 'Sketches of Illustrious Soldiers' (1874); 'Poets and Poetry of Scotland' (1876); 'Centennial History of the Diocese of New York, 1775–1885' (1886); 'Bryant and his Friends' (1886); 'Commodore Isaac Hull and the Frigate Constitution' (1889). He is the editor — with John Fiske — of 'Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Biography' (6 vols., 1886–89).

Wilson, James Harrison. An American author, and soldier of distinction; born near Shawneetown, Ill., Sept. 2, 1837. He is the author of 'China: Travels and Investigations in the Middle Kingdom' (1887). 'Life of Andrew J. Alexander' (1887); and, in conjunction with C. A. Dana, 'Life of General U. S. Grant' (1868).

Wilson, John. ["Christopher North."] A Scotch essayist, poet, novelist, and editor; born at Paisley, May 18, 1785; died in Edinburgh, April 3, 1854. The son of a rich manufacturer, he was educated at Glasgow University and at Magdalen College, Oxford; noted as a scholar and athlete; settled in Cumberland, and became one of the "Lake Group" with Wordsworth, De Quincey, Southey, and Coleridge. Losing most of his inherited fortune, he removed to Edinburgh and studied law. From the starting of Blackwood's Magazine in 1817 he was a chief contributor, and was for many years its generally accredited head. For it he wrote (with Maginn and others, but largely alone)

the 'Noctes Ambrosianæ,' by which he is best remembered, — imaginary dialogues at Ambrose's tavern in Edinburgh, between the leading contributors to the magazine; a selection from these was published in 1876. He also wrote, among other things: 'The Isle of Palms' (1812), and 'The City of the Plague' (1816), poems; 'Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life' (1822); 'The Trials of Margaret Lindsay' (1823); 'The Foresters' (1825); and 'Essay on the Genius and Character of Burns' (1841). He was professor of moral philosophy at Edinburgh University from 1820 to near the end of his life.

Wilson, John Mackay. A Scottish story-writer; born at Tweedmouth, 1804; died at Berwick-on-Tweed, Oct. 2, 1835. He edited for several years the Berwick Advertiser. He was the editor and principal author of 'Tales of the Borders' (1835–40; last ed., enlarged and revised, 24 vols., 1869), of which 150,000 copies have been sold.

Wilson, Robert Burns. An American poet and artist; born in Pennsylvania, Oct. 30, 1850. He resides in Frankfort, Ky. He has published a volume called 'Life and Love.'

Wilson, Sir Robert Thomas. An English soldier and military writer; born in London, 1777; died there, May 9, 1849. He served in the Peninsular war; was British military commissioner at the Russian and allied headquarters, 1812–14; Member of Parliament and governor of Gibraltar, 1842–49. He wrote: 'History of the British Expedition to Egypt' (1802); 'Sketch of the Campaigns in Poland' (1810); 'Military and Political Power of Russia' (1817); 'Narrative of Events During the Invasion of Russia, 1812' (1860); 'Diary' (1861); etc.

Wilson, William. A Scotch-American journalist, publisher, and poet; born in Perthshire, Dec. 25, 1801; died in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1860. He edited the 'Scottish Songs, Ballads, and Poems' of Hew Ainslie (1855), and several other volumes. His 'Poems,' edited by Benson J. Lossing, appeared in 1870, revised and enlarged editions in 1875 and 1884.

Wilson, Woodrow. An American educator and author; born at Staunton, Va., 1856. He has written much on political and literary topics for the magazines and reviews. His books are: 'Congressional Government: A Study of American Politics' (1885), a work popular at home and much used by foreign publicists; 'The State: Elements of Historical and Practical Politics' (1889); 'Division and Reunion,' in 'Epochs of American History' (1893); and 'An Old Master, and Other Political Essays' (1894). *

Wilton, Richard. An English clergyman; born at Doncaster, Dec. 25, 1827. He was educated at Cambridge, and took orders in 1852. He published: 'Wood-Notes and Church-Bells' (1873); 'Lyrics, Sylvan and Sacred' (1878); and others. Many of his verses have been set to music.

Winchell, Alexander. An American geologist, author, and educator; born in Dutchess County, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1824; died in Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 19, 1891. He lectured extensively and contributed to many journals. His writings include: 'Sketches of Creation' (1870); 'Geological Chart' (1870); 'The Doctrine of Evolution' (1874); 'Science and Religion' (1877); 'Preadamites' (1880); 'Sparks from a Geologist's Hammer' (1881); 'World Life' (1883); 'Geological Studies' (1886); and 'Walks and Talks in the Geological Field' (1886).

Winckelmann, Johann Joachim (vink'el-män). A German critic and archæologist, the founder of scientific archæology and of classic art history as a critical science; born in Stendal, Dec. 9, 1717; died at Trieste, June 8, 1768. He was the first to consider the masterpieces of classical antiquity as representative of a stage in the development of taste, and to formulate the theory of evolution in art. He seems to have obtained his first clue from some observations of Velleius Paterculus and Quintilian. His greatest work is a 'History of the Art of Antiquity' (1764), afterwards supplemented by 'Observations on the History of Art' (1767). He also published: 'Thoughts on the Imitation of Greek Works in Painting and Sculpture' (1755); 'Architecture of the Ancients' (1762); 'Unknown Memorials [or Monuments] of Antiquity' (1767); and many essays and pamphlets.

Wines, Enoch Cobb. An American clergyman and philanthropist; born in Hanover, N. J., Feb. 17, 1806; died in Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 10, 1879. He was noted as secretary of the N. Y. State Prison Association in 1862, and afterwards devoted his life to the promotion of reform in the administration of criminal law and treatment of criminals. His writings include: 'Two Years and a Half in the Navy' (1832); 'A Trip to China' (1832); 'Hints on Popular Education' (1838); 'Commentaries on Laws of Ancient Hebrews' (1852); 'Adam and Christ' (1855); 'Prisons and Reformatories in the United States and Canada' (1867); 'State of Prisons and Child-Saving Institutions' (1880.)

Winslow, Mrs. Catherine Mary (Reignolds). An American actress and public reader; born in 183–. She has written 'Yesterdays with Actors'; 'Readings [with notes] from the Old English Dramatists.'

Winslow, Edward. A Mayflower emigrant and governor of Plymouth Colony; born at Droitwich, England, Oct. 19, 1595; died at sea, between San Domingo and Jamaica, May 8, 1655. He was a hostage to Massasoit, his account of which was in George Morton's 'Relation' (1622). He was the author of 'Good Newes from New England,' etc. (1624), printed in full in Young's 'Chronicles of the Pilgrim

Fathers' (1841); 'Brief Narration; or, Hypocrisie Unmasked,' etc. (1646, reissued as 'The Danger of Toleratung Levellers in a Civill State,' etc. (1649, printed in part in Young's 'Chronicles'); 'New England's Salamander,' etc. (1647); 'The Glorious Progress of the Gospel amongst the Indians of New England' (1649); and 'A Platform of Church Discipline in New England' (1653).

Winslow, Miron. An American missionary; born at Williston, Vt., Dec. 11, 1789; died at the Cape of Good Hope, Oct. 22, 1864. He went as a missionary to Ceylon, 1819; founded the Madras mission, 1830; was president of the native college at Madras, 1840; translated the Bible into Tamil, 1835. He wrote: 'Memoir of Mrs. Harriet Winslow' (1835), his wife, republished in England, and translated into French and Turkish; and 'A Tamil and English Dictionary' (1862), his great work, containing over 67,000 Tamil words.

Winslow, William Copley. An American archæologist and journalist; born at Boston, Jan. 13, 1840. He is an Episcopal clergyman; assisted in founding the University Quarterly, 1861; edited the Hamiltonian, 1862; was assistant editor of the New York World 1862–63, and editor of the Christian Times 1863–65; vice-president, secretary, and treasurer for many years of the Egypt exploration fund for the U. S.; lecturer on archæological subjects and colonial history. He has written: 'Israel in Egypt'; 'The Store City of Pithom' (1885); 'A Greek City in Egypt' (1887); 'The Egyptian Collection in Boston' (1890); 'The Pilgrim Fathers in Holland' (1891); etc.

Winsor, Justin. An American historian and librarian; born at Boston, 1831; died 1897. He was superintendent of the Boston Public Library, 1868–77, and librarian of Harvard University, 1877–97. He has published: 'Bibliography of Original Quartos and Folios of Shakespeare' (1875); 'Reader's Handbook of the American Revolution' (1880); 'Memorial History of Boston' (edited: 4 vols., 1880–82); 'Narrative and Critical History of America' (edited: 8 vols., 1884–89); 'Christopher Columbus' (1891); 'From Cartier to Frontenac' (1894); 'The Mississippi Basin'; and 'The Struggle in America between England and France' (1895). He was the highest authority on the early history of North America.

Winter, John Strange. See **Stannard.**

Winter, William. An American journalist and dramatic critic; born at Gloucester, Mass., July 15, 1836. He has done journalistic work on the Saturday Press, Vanity Fair, the Albion, Weekly Review; and has been dramatic critic for the New York Tribune since 1865. He has written 'The Convent, and Other Poems' (1854); 'The Queen's Domain' (1858), and 'My Witness' (1871), poems; 'Life of Edwin Booth' (1872); 'Thistledown' (1878), poems; 'Poems,' complete edition (1881); 'The Jeffersons' (1881); 'English Rambles' (1883); 'Life of Henry Irving' (1885); 'Shakspere's England' (1886); 'Stage Life of Mary Anderson' (1886); and 'The Wanderers' (1888). *

Winther, Rasmus Villads Christian Ferdinand (vin'ter). A Danish poet; born in Fensmark, July 20, 1790; died in Paris, Dec. 30, 1870. While not the greatest Danish poet, he is one of the truest interpreters of the Danish national character. Some of his numerous publications are: 'Song and Legend' (1841); 'Lyrical Poems' (1840); 'New Poems' (1850); 'The Flight of the Hart' (1850), a lyric romance of the Danish Middle Ages, his greatest work.

Winthrop, John, Governor. Born near Groton, Suffolk, England, Jan 12, 1587; died at Boston, March 26, 1649. He was the first colonial governor of Massachusetts, after the government was transferred to America, holding the office, with but slight interruption, from 1629 to 1649. He wrote a 'History of New England from 1630 to 1649' (2d ed. Boston, 1853), the MS. of which was left by him in the form of a journal correspondence to be found in his 'Life and Letters' (2 vols., 1864–67), by Robert C. Winthrop; 'A Modell of Christian Charity'; 'Arbitrary Government Described.'

Winthrop, Theodore. An American soldier, poet, and novelist; born at New Haven, Conn., Sept. 22, 1828; killed at the head of an assaulting column of Northern troops at Big Bethel, Va., June 10, 1861. The 1861 Atlantic Monthly contained sketches from him of early War scenes. He left completed material for five volumes of novels and essays: 'Cecil Dreeme' (1861); 'John Brent' (1862); 'Edwin Brothercroft' (1862); 'The Canoe and the Saddle' (1862); and 'Life in the Open Air, and Other Papers' (1863). His sister published 'Life and Poems of Theodore Winthrop' (1884). *

Wirt, William. An American lawyer and author; born at Bladensburg, Md., Nov. 8, 1772; died at Washington, D. C., Feb. 18, 1834. His writings are: 'Letters of a British Spy,' which first appeared in the Virginia Argus (1803); 'The Rainbow' (1804), which was written for the Richmond Enquirer; and his chief work, 'Sketches of the Life and Character of Patrick Henry' (1817). *

Wise, Daniel. An editor, Methodist clergyman, and author; born in Portsmouth, England, Jan. 10, 1813. He was editor of the Zion's Herald at Boston, Mass., and various Sunday-school publications, and has published a great number of works on varied subjects, mostly under the pen-names of "Francis Forrester" and "Laurence Lancewood." Among these are: 'Personal Effort' (1841); 'Life of Ulric Zwingli' (1850); 'My Uncle Toby's Library' (12 vols., 1853); 'Vanquished Victors' (1876); 'Heroic Methodists' (1882); 'Boy Travelers in Arabia' (1885); 'Men of Renown' (1886); and 'Some Remarkable Women' (1887).

Wise, Henry Augustus. An American naval officer and author; born at Brooklyn, N. Y.,

May 12, 1819; died at Naples, Italy, April 2, 1869. Under the pseudonym of "Harry Gringo," he wrote 'Los Gringos; or, An Interior View of Mexico and California, with Wanderings in Peru, Chili, and Polynesia' (1849); 'Tales for the Marines' (1855); 'Scampavias, from Gibel-Tasek to Stamboul' (1857); 'The Story of the Gray African Parrot' (1856), a book for children; and 'Captain Brand of the Centipede' (1860).

Wise, Isaac Mayer. A Jewish rabbi and author; born in Bohemia, April 3, 1819; settled in New York city in 1846. He has resided in Cincinnati, O., since 1854, and is president of the Hebrew Union College. He is a leader of the reform movement in American Judaism; and besides editing the Israelite, a weekly journal, he has written extensively. Among his works are: 'History of the Israelitish Nation' (1854); 'Essence of Judaism' (1860); 'Judaism: Its Doctrines and Duties' (1862); 'The Martyrdom of Jesus of Nazareth' (1874); 'The Cosmic God' (1876); 'History of the Hebrews' Second Commonwealth' (1880).

Wiseman, Nicholas Patrick Stephen. An English cardinal and archbishop; born at Seville, Spain, Aug. 3, 1802; died in London, Feb. 15, 1865. Among his books are: 'Horæ Syriacæ' (1828); 'Lectures on the Connection between Science and Revealed Religion' (2 vols., 1836); 'The Real Presence' (1836); 'Lectures on the Doctrines and Practices of the Catholic Church' (2 vols., 1836); 'Three Lectures on the Catholic Hierarchy' (1850); 'Essays on Various Subjects' (3 vols., 1853); 'Fabiola; or, The Church of the Catacombs' (1855); 'Recollections of the Last Four Popes' (1858); 'Sermons' (2 vols., 1864); 'The Witch of Rosenburg: A Drama in Three Acts' (1866); and 'Daily Meditations' (1868).

Wissmann, Hermann von (vēs'män). A German African explorer; born at Frankfort on the Oder, Sept. 4, 1853. He crossed the African continent, 1880–82; commanded an expedition sent out by Leopold II., 1884–85; as imperial German commissioner, suppressed the Arab revolt under Bushiri; failed in an attempt to take two steamers to Lake Victoria via Nyassa and Tanganyika, 1892; was governor of German East Africa, 1895; president of the Berlin Geographical Society, 1897. He has written: 'In the Interior of Africa' (3d ed. 1891); 'Under the German Flag across Africa' (latest ed. 1891); 'My Second Crossing of Equatorial Africa' (1891); 'Africa: Descriptions and Advice' (1895); etc.

Wister, Annis Lee (Furness). An American translator; born in Pennsylvania in 1830. She has made many translations of note, among them: E. Marlitt's 'The Old Mamselle's Secret' (1868), 'Gold Else' (1868), 'The Counte - Gisela' (1869), 'The Little Moorland Princess' (1873), and 'The Second Wife' (1874); Wilhelmine von Hillern's 'Only a Girl' (1870); Hackländer's 'Enchanting and Enchanted' (1871); Volkhausen's 'Why Did He Not Die?' (1871); Von Auer's 'It Is the Fashion' (1872); and Fanny Lewald's 'Hulda; or, The Deliverer' (1874).

Wister, Owen. An American short-story writer and lawyer of Philadelphia, son of Sarah B.; born in 1860. Besides stories for the periodicals and magazines, he has written: 'The New Swiss Family Robinson'; 'The Dragon of Wantley,' a romance; and 'Red Men and White,' a collection of frontier stories. *

Wister, Mrs. Sarah (Butler). An American writer and translator, daughter of Fanny Kemble; born in Pennsylvania, 1835. She has published a poem, 'The Boat of Glass'; and translations from the French of Alfred de Musset.

Wither, George. An English soldier and poet; born at Brentworth, June 11, 1588; died in London, May 2, 1667. For a volume of metrical satires on the manners of the time, 'Abuses Stript and Whipt' (1613), he was cast into prison, where he wrote 'The Shepherd's Hunting' (1615), and, perhaps, 'Fidelia.' Some of his volumes are: 'The Motto' (1618); 'Philarète' (1622); 'Hymns and Songs of the Church' (1623); and 'Hallelujah' (1641). His best-known song is 'Shall I, Wasting in Despair.' *

Witherspoon, John. An American Presbyterian divine and educator; born at Yester, Haddingtonshire, Scotland, Feb. 5, 1722; died near Princeton, N. J., Sept. 15, 1794. He was president of Princeton College, 1768; delegate for six years from New Jersey to the Continental Congress; a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He wrote: 'Ecclesiastical Characteristics' (1753); 'Nature and Effects of the Stage' (1757); 'Essays on Important Subjects' (1764); 'Considerations on the Nature and Extent of the Legislative Authority of the British Parliament' (1774); etc. ('Works,' 9 vols., Edinburgh, 1804.)

Withrow, William Henry. A Canadian Methodist divine and miscellaneous writer; born at Toronto, Aug. 6, 1839. Since 1874 he has been editor of the Methodist Magazine, Toronto. He has written: 'Catacombs of Rome' (1874); 'History of Canada' (1878); 'Lawrence Temple' (1881), a novel; 'Valeria, the Martyr of the Catacombs' (1884); 'Life in a Parsonage' (1885); 'Men Worth Knowing' (1886); 'Canada: Scenic and Descriptive' (1889); 'China and its People' (1893); etc.

Witwickie, Étienne (vit'vits-ki). A Polish poet, novelist, and dramatist; born at Krzemienietz; died at Rome, 1847. After the revolution of 1831 he resided in France. He was a romanticist. Among his works were: 'Polish Altar' (with Mickiewicz and B. Zalecoski); 'Towianskism,' a famous book in defense of Catholicism; 'Ballads and Romances' (1824); 'Edmund' (1829); 'Idyllic Poems' (1830); 'Soirées of a Pilgrim' (1837–42); the drama 'A Spoilt Revenge' (1835); etc.

Wolcot or **Wolcott, John.** [«Peter Pindar.»] An English clergyman, physician, and satirical poet; born at Dodbrooke, in May 1738; died in London, Jan. 14, 1819. His satires involved him in many quarrels. So effective were his attacks upon the king, that the ministry silenced him with a pension of £300 per annum. He was an art critic of taste and penetration far beyond his time; his yearly reviews in verse of the Academy Exhibitions are much the best of his work, and still instructive. Some of his satires are: 'Lyric Odes'; 'An Epistle to the Reviewers'; 'Peeps at St. James'; 'Royal Visits'; and 'The Lousiad.'

Wolf, Emma. An American novelist. She has written: 'Other Things Being Equal' (1892); 'A Prodigal in Love' (1894); 'The Joy of Life' (1896).

Wolf, Friedrich August (vōlf). A German educator and classical scholar; born at Haynrode, Prussia, Feb. 15, 1759; died at Marseilles, France, Aug. 8, 1824. Among his very many books are his edition of Demosthenes's 'Leptinea' (1790); Plato's 'Symposium,' 'Apology,' 'Phædo,' 'Crito'; Hesiod's 'Theogony'; Cicero's 'Tusculan Disputations,' and other works; and Aristophanes's 'Clouds.' What gave him his greatest notoriety is his 'Prolegomena in Homerum' (1795), an attempt to prove that the Iliad and Odyssey are not the work of one Homer, but a compilation from several sources.

Wolf, Theodore Frelinghuysen. An American physician and littérateur; born in New Jersey, 1843. His books: 'A Literary Pilgrimage among the Haunts of Famous British Authors'; and 'Literary Shrines: The Haunts of Famous American Authors,' are among the popular works of the day. His professional writings include works on tetanus and anæsthesia.

Wolfe, Charles. An Irish clergyman and poet; born at Dublin, Dec. 14, 1791; died at Cove of Cork (now Queenstown), Feb. 21, 1823. His title to literary immortality is his 'Burial of Sir John Moore.' («Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note.») His 'Poetical Remains, with a Brief Memoir of his Life' was published by Archdeacon John A. Russell in 1825 (8th ed. 1846).

Wolff, Albert V. (vōlf). A German-French journalist and miscellaneous writer; born at Cologne, Dec. 31, 1835. He settled in Paris in 1857, becoming secretary to Alexandre Dumas, père; wrote for the Gaulois, Figaro, Charivari, etc. Some of these articles, collected in book form, were afterwards published as 'Memoirs of the Boulevard' (1866); 'The Two Emperors' (1871); 'Victorien Sardou and Uncle Sam' (1873); etc. He wrote also several novels and farces.

Wolff, Julius. A German poet; born in Quedlinburg in the Harz Mountains, Sept. 16, 1834. In 1869 he founded the Harz News. He joined the army at the time of the Franco-German war, and won the Iron Cross. After this he returned to Berlin, later removing to Charlottenburg. His chief works are: 'War-Songs' (1871); 'Tyll Eulenspiegel Redivivus'; 'The Ratcatcher of Hameln,' 'Lingul the Ratcatcher's Songs'; 'The Wild Huntsman' (1872); 'Tannhäuser'; 'Lurlei'; 'The Robber Count'; 'The Bachelor's Law' (1887).

Wolff, Oskar Ludwig Bernhard. A German novelist and satirist; born at Altona, July 26, 1799; died at Jena, Sept. 16, 1851. He was professor of modern languages at Weimar, 1826, and of modern languages and literature at Jena, 1832. He wrote 'Pictures and Songs' (1840), 'Natural History of the German Student' (2d ed. 1842), 'Bubbles and Dreams' (1844), 'The Minor Ills of Human Life' (1846), 'History of the Novel' (2d ed. 1850), etc.; and edited 'Treasury of National Poetry' (4th ed. 1853), 'Treasury of German Prose' (11th ed. 1875), 'The German People's Treasury of Poetry' (28th ed. 1884), etc.

Wolfram von Eschenbach (vōlf'räm fon esh'en-bäċh). Next to Walther von der Vogelweide the greatest of Middle High German poets; died about 1220. He was poor and with a family, and could neither read nor write; but knew French and was of noble birth, which enabled him to frequent the court of Hermann of Thuringia. His chief works were three epic poems: 'Parzival' (about 1210), the greatest of German court epics; 'Titurel' (about 1210?), left unfinished; 'Willehalm' (begun before 1216), left unfinished; both afterward completed by other hands. He wrote also lyrics, among which were four 'Day Songs.'

Wollstonecraft, Mary (**Mrs. William Godwin**). The noted author of the 'Vindication of the Rights of Women'; born in 1759; died 1797. She was the mother of Mary Godwin, the poet Shelley's second wife. She published: 'Thoughts on the Education of Daughters' (1787); 'Original Stories' (1788); 'Vindication of the Rights of Men' (1790); 'Vindication of the Rights of Women' (1792); 'Historical and Moral Views of the French Revolution' (1794); 'Letters Written in Norway' (1796). Her 'Posthumous Works' appeared in 1798. *

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount Wolseley. A distinguished British soldier; born at Golden Bridge House, County Dublin, Ireland, June 4, 1833. He entered the army as ensign in 1852; served in the Crimean War, in India at the relief of Lucknow, and elsewhere; held chief command in the Red River expedition of 1870, and the Ashanti war of 1873–74; was administrator of Natal in 1870; commissioner and commander in Cyprus, 1878; governor of Natal and the Transvaal, 1879–80; gained the victory of Tel-el-Kebir, 1882; commanded the expedition for the relief of Gordon, 1884–85; became commander-in-chief of the British army, 1895. Besides technical military works, he has written: 'Narrative of the War with China in 1860' (1860); 'Marley Castle' (1877), a novel; etc.

Wolzogen, Ernst von, Baron (vōl-tso'gen). A German novelist, dramatist, and critic, somewhat of a realist; born at Breslau, April 23, 1855. He has written the novels 'One o'Clock Christmas Eve' (6th ed. 1896); 'Mr. Thaddeus's Tenant' (1885), 'Basilla' (1887), 'Red Francis' (1888), 'The Photographs' (1890), humorous sketches; 'The Mad Countess' (1890), etc.; the dramas 'The Last Pigtail' (1884), 'An Unwritten Leaf' (1896), etc.; the critical studies, 'George Eliot' (1885), 'Wilkie Collins' (1885); the pamphlet 'An Earnest Warning to the Ruling Classes' (4th ed. 1895); 'Biography of Hans von Schweinichen' (1885).

Wolzogen, Karoline von. A German novelist; born at Rudolstadt, Feb. 3, 1763; died at Jena, Jan. 11, 1847. She was a sister of Schiller's wife, and his intimate friend; and her 'Life of Schiller' is a charming and trustworthy biography. She published two romances, 'Agnes von Lilien' (2 vols., 1798), for a time thought to be Goethe's work by the most eminent critics; and 'Cordelia' (2 vols., 1840).

Wood, Anthony, called **Anthony à Wood.** An English antiquary; born at Oxford, Dec. 17, 1632; died there, Nov. 28, 1695. He spent most of his life in collecting data relating to the history of Oxford University. He wrote: 'History and Antiquities of the University of Oxford' (translated into Latin, 1674; published afterwards, rewritten in 2 vols., 1786–90 and 1792–96); 'An Exact History of all the Writers and Bishops who have had their Education in the University of Oxford, from 1500 to 1690' (last ed. 1813–20); 'Modus Salium: A Collection of Pieces of Humor' (1751); and 'The Ancient and Present State of the City of Oxford' (1773).

Wood, Charlotte Dunning. ["Charlotte Dunning."] An American novelist; born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1858. Her works include: 'Upon a Cast' (1885); 'Cabin and Gondola' (1886); 'A Step Aside' (1886).

Wood, Ellen (**Price**) or **Mrs. Henry Wood.** An English novelist; born at Worcester, Jan. 17, 1814; died Feb. 10, 1887. She edited the Argosy in 1867; and published many novels, among which are: 'East Lynne' (1861); 'The Channings' (1862); 'The Shadow of Ashlydyat' and 'Verner's Pride' (1863); the 'Johnny Ludlow' stories (1874–80); 'Count Netherleigh' (1881); and 'About Ourselves' (1883).

Wood, George. An American writer and chief of a division in the U. S. Treasury Department; born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1799; died at Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1870. He published: 'Peter Schlemihl in America' (1848); 'The Modern Pilgrim' (1855); 'Marrying Too Late' (1856); 'Future Life' (1858), reissued as 'The Gates Wide Open' (1869).

Wood, John George. An English writer on natural history; born in London, 1827; died at Coventry, March 4, 1889. He was a clergyman of the Church of England; edited The Boy's Own Magazine, and Every Boy's Magazine. He wrote the 'Illustrated Natural History' (new ed. 1865–66), with 1,500 original illustrations; 'Homes Without Hands' (1864–65); 'A Popular Natural History' (1866); 'Natural History of Man' (2 vols., 1868–70); 'Bible Animals' (1869); 'The Modern Playmate' (1870), a book of games; 'Man and Beasts, Here and Hereafter' (1874); 'Horse and Man' (1880); etc.

Wood, John Seymour. An American lawyer and littérateur of New York city; born in New York, 1853. He is editor of the Bachelor of Arts, and has published: 'Gramercy Park: A Story of New York'; 'College Days: Yale Yarns'; 'A Coign of Vantage'; 'A Daughter of Venice'; 'An Old Beau, and Other Stories.'

Wood, Mrs. Julia Amanda (**Sargent**). An American writer of religious stories; born in New Hampshire, 1826. She has written: 'Myrrha Lake'; 'Hubert's Wife'; 'Annette'; 'Strayed from the Fold'; 'From Error to Truth'; 'The Brown House at Duffield.'

Wood, Mrs. Sarah Sayward (**Barrell**) (**Keating**). An American writer of fiction; born in Maine, 1759; died in 1855. Her works include: 'Duval'; 'Ferdinand and Almira; or, The Influence of Virtue'; 'Tales of the Night'; and 'The Illuminated Baron.'

Woodberry, George Edward. An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Beverly, Mass., May 12, 1855. He was professor of English literature in Nebraska State University 1877–78 and 1880–82; in Columbia College, 1892. Besides numerous articles in magazines and reviews, he has written a 'History of Wood Engraving' (1883); 'Life of Edgar Allan Poe' (1885); and 'The North Shore Watch, and Other Poems' (1890). He has published also an edition of Shelley (1894), and one of Poe (1895), with E. C. Stedman. *

Woodrow, James. A distinguished American Presbyterian clergyman and educator; born at Carlisle, England, May 30, 1828. He edited the Southern Presbyterian Review, 1861–65, and since 1865 has been editor of the Southern Presbyterian. After filling several professorships in various Southern colleges, he became president of South Carolina College in 1891. He has published many review articles, including: 'Geology and its Assailants' (1862); 'An Examination of Certain Recent Assaults on Physical Science' (1873); 'A Further Examination' (1874); etc.

Woods, Mrs. Kate (**Tannatt**). An American writer of juvenile tales; born in New York, 1838. Among her books are: 'Six Little Rebels'; 'Out and About'; 'Dr. Dick'; 'The Wooing of Grandmother Grey'; 'Grandfather Grey'; 'Children's Stories'; 'Toots and his Friends'; 'The Duncans on Land and Sea.'

Woods, Katharine Pearson. An American writer of fiction; born in West Virginia, 1853. Her published works include: 'The Crowning of Candace'; 'A Tale of King Messiah'; 'From Dusk to Dawn'; 'A Web of Gold'; 'Metzerott, Shoemaker: A Protest against Social Injustice.'

Woods, Margaret L. A noted English novelist; born in London, 1859. She is daughter of Dean Bradley of Westminster, and wife of President Woods of Trinity College, Oxford. She has written: 'A Village Tragedy' (1888); 'Esther Vanhomrigh' (1891); 'Vagabonds' (1894); also 'Lyrics and Ballads' (1888). *

Woodworth, Samuel. An American journalist and poet; born at Scituate, Mass., Jan. 13, 1785; died in New York city, Dec. 9, 1842. During the war of 1812–15 he edited, in New York city, The War, a weekly journal, and The Halcyon Luminary, a Swedenborgian monthly. He was one of the founders of the New York Mirror (1823–24); edited the Parthenon (1827); wrote a romantic history of the war, called 'The Champions of Freedom' (2 vols., 1816), and several dramatic pieces. His poetical works were published in 2 vols. in 1861. His famous poem is 'The Old Oaken Bucket.'

Woolley, Mrs. Celia (Parker). An American author and Unitarian minister at Geneva, Ill.; born in Ohio, 1848. She has written: 'Roger Hunt'; 'A Girl Graduate'; 'Rachel Armstrong; or, Love and Theology.'

Woolman, John. A Quaker preacher and anti-slavery writer; born in Northampton, N. J., August, 1720; died in York, England, Oct. 5, 1772. His writings contain the earliest protest published in America against the slave trade. His works include: 'Some Considerations on the Keeping of Negroes' (Philadelphia, 1753 and 1762); 'Considerations on Pure Wisdom,' etc. (1768); 'Considerations on the True Harmony of Mankind,' etc. (1770); 'Epistles to Quarterly Meetings of Friends,' etc. (1772). His 'Journal of Life and Travels' was published in Philadelphia in 1775, and edited by Whittier, 1871.

Woolner, Thomas. An English sculptor and poet; born at Hadleigh, Dec. 17, 1825; died in London, Oct. 7, 1892. He made busts of Carlyle and Tennyson, and a medallion portrait of Tennyson, engraved for a frontispiece to the Moxon edition of Tennyson. He was a Pre-Raphaelite; and his popular poem 'My Beautiful Lady' (1863) first appeared in the Pre-Raphaelite journal The Germ. His other volumes are: 'Pygmalion' (1881); 'Silenus' (1884); and 'Tiresias' (1886).

Woolsey, Sarah Chauncey. An American author; born at Cleveland, O., about 1845. Under the pen-name "Susan Coolidge" she is a popular writer, especially for children. Some of her writings are: 'The New Year's Bargain' (1871); 'What Katy Did' (1872); 'Verses' (1880); 'A Guernsey Lily' (1881); 'A Little Country Girl' (1885); and 'A Short History of the City of Philadelphia' (1887). She edited: 'The Diary and Letters of Mrs. Delaney' (1878); and 'The Diary and Letters of Frances Burney, Madame D'Arblay.'

Woolsey, Theodore Dwight. An American educator; born in New York city, Oct. 31, 1801; died in New Haven, Conn., July 1, 1889. He edited the 'Alcestis' of Euripides (1833); the 'Antigone' (1835), and the 'Electra' of Sophocles (1837); the 'Prometheus' of Æschylus (1837); and the 'Gorgias' of Plato (1842). He published his inaugural address, 'College Education' (1846); 'Historical Discourse upon Yale College' (1850); 'Introduction to the Study of International Law' (1860); 'An Essay on Divorce and Divorce Legislation' (1869); a book of sermons, 'The Religion of the Present and the Future' (1871). He re-edited Prof. Francis Lieber's 'Civil Liberty and Self-Government' (1874), and his 'Manual of Political Ethics' (1874). He also published a work on 'Political Science' (1877), and one on 'Communism and Socialism' (1879).

Woolson, Mrs. Abba Louisa (Goold). An American lecturer and author; born in Windham, Me., April 30, 1838. She has given many lectures on literary, social, historical, and dramatic subjects; and besides contributing to periodicals has published: 'Women in American Society' (1873); 'Browsing among Books' (1881); 'George Eliot and her Heroines' (1886); and 'Dress as it Affects the Health of Women' (1874), a series of lectures.

Woolson, Constance Fenimore. An American novelist and poet; born at Claremont, N. H., March 5, 1848; died at Venice, January 1894. Her principal books are: 'Castle Nowhere' (1875); 'Rodman the Keeper' (1880); 'Anne' (1882); 'For the Major' (1883); 'East Angels' (1886); 'Jupiter Lights' (1889); and 'Horace Chase' (1894). *

Worcester, Joseph Emerson. A famous American lexicographer, author of 'Worcester's Dictionary'; born in Bedford, N. H., Aug. 24, 1784; settled in Cambridge, Mass., 1820, and died there, Oct. 27, 1865. He graduated at Yale in 1811, and very shortly began his life work as a dictionary-maker. His first publication was: 'A Geographical Dictionary, or Universal Gazetteer' (1817, revised 1823); followed by 'Gazetteer of the United States' (1818); 'Elements of Geography' (1819); 'Sketches of the Earth and its Inhabitants' (1823); 'Elements of History' (1826). In 1830 he published the 'Comprehensive Pronouncing and Explanatory English Dictionary' (enlarged editions appeared 1847–49–55). In 1860 he published the great quarto, 'Dictionary of the English Language' (Illustrated), a standard authority wherever the English tongue is spoken.

Wordsworth, William. The great English poet; born at Cockermouth, Cumberland, April 7, 1770; died at Rydal Mount, April 23, 1850. He was poet-laureate, 1843. A resident of the lake district in Westmoreland and Cumberland, he was one of the celebrated "Lake School" or "Lake Poets," which included also Coleridge and Southey. Among his best-known works were: 'An Evening Walk' (1793); 'Lyrical Ballads' (1798); two volumes of 'Poems' (1807); 'The Excursion' (1814); new edition of 'Poems' (1815); 'The White Doe of

Rylstone' (1815); 'Thanksgiving Ode' (1816); 'Peter Bell' and 'The Waggoner' (1819); 'Yarrow Revisited, and Other Poems' (1835); 'Sonnets' (1838); 'The Prelude' (1850); etc. *

Work, Henry Clay. A leading American song-writer; born in Middletown, Conn., Oct. 1, 1832; died in Hartford, Conn., June 8, 1884. He was highly popular in three different classes of songs: of the War, as 'Kingdom Comin',' 'Wake Nicodemus,' 'Babylon is Fallen,' 'Marching Through Georgia'; of temperance, as 'Father, Dear Father, Come Home with Me Now'; sentimental, as 'My Grandfather's Clock' and 'Lily Dale.'

Workman, Mrs. Fanny (Bullock). An American writer of travels; born in Massachusetts, 1859. She has written: 'Algerian Memories'; 'A Bicycle Tour over the Atlas to the Sahara'; 'Sketches Awheel in Modern Iberia.'

Wormeley, Katharine Prescott. An American author, and prominent translator from the French; born in Suffolk, England, July 14, 1832. She is most widely known as a translator of Honoré de Balzac's novels; and has written: 'The Other Side of War' (1881); 'Life of Balzac'; 'The U. S. Sanitary Commission' (1863).

Wornum, Ralph Nicholson. An English writer on the fine arts; born at Thornton, Northumberland, Dec. 29, 1812; died at Hampstead, Sept. 15, 1877. He was keeper and secretary of the National Gallery (1855). He wrote: 'Analysis of Ornament' (1856); 'Sketch of the History of Painting' (4th ed. 1861); 'Epochs of Painting' (1864); 'Life of Holbein' (1867).

Worsaae, Jens Jakob Asmussen (vor'sâ-e). A Danish historian; born at Veile, Jutland, March 14, 1821; died near Holbäk, Aug. 15, 1885. He was director of the Museum of Northern Antiquities, Copenhagen, from 1866; minister of public worship 1874–75. He wrote: 'Primeval Antiquities of Denmark' (1843); 'Account of the Danes in England, Scotland, and Ireland' (1851); 'The Danish Conquest of England and Normandy' (1863); etc.

Wotton, Henry, Sir. An English diplomatist, poet, and miscellaneous writer; born at Boughton, Malherbe, Kent, March 30, 1568; died at Eton, December 1639. After spending twenty years almost continuously in the diplomatic service, he became provost of Eton in 1625. He wrote: 'Poems,' which have been many times reprinted, generally with those of Raleigh; 'Reliquiæ Wottonianæ' (Wotton's Remains: 1651), his best-known work, edited with a life by his friend Izaak Walton; 'Elements of Architecture'; 'State of Christendom'; etc.

Wotton, William. An English clergyman and scholar; born at Wrentham, Suffolk, Aug. 13, 1666; died at Buxted, Essex, Feb. 13, 1726. He was prebendary of Salisbury 1705. He wrote 'Reflections upon Ancient and Modern Learning' (3d ed. 1705), 'History of Rome' (1701), etc.; and edited the 'Laws of Howel the Good' (1730), in Welsh and Latin, with glossary.

Wraxall, Sir Nathaniel William. An English statesman and historian; born at Bristol, April 8, 1751; died at Dover, Nov. 7, 1831. Going to India in the service of the East India Company in 1769, he remained there till 1772; then spent several years traveling; was Member of Parliament in 1780. He wrote: 'Kings of France of the House of Valois' (1777); 'History of France' (1795); 'Memoirs of the Courts of Berlin, Dresden, Warsaw, and Vienna' (1799); 'Historical Memoirs of my Own Time' (new ed. 5 vols., 1884); etc.

Wright, Carroll Davidson. An American statistician, lecturer, and writer on political economy; born in Dunbarton, N. H., July 25, 1840. After distinguished service in the Civil War, he was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, 1871–72; afterwards chief of the State Bureau of Statistics, lecturer at Harvard University, and United States Commissioner of Labor from 1885. He is professor of political science in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. Besides numerous addresses, pamphlets, and articles in reviews, he has published: 'Reports of Massachusetts Bureau of Labor' (15 vols., 1873–88); 'Census of Massachusetts' (1876–77); 'The Factory System of the United States' (1882); Reports of the U. S. Commissioner of Labor, including 'Industrial Depressions' (1886), 'Convict Labor' (1886), 'Strikes and Lockouts' (1887), and 'Railroad Labor'; etc. He has written much on social economy, and is authority on statistics.

Wright, Elizur. An American reformer, journalist, and author; born in South Canaan, Conn., Feb. 12, 1804; died in Medford, Mass., Nov. 21, 1885. He graduated at Yale, 1826; taught school, and was professor of mathematics in Western Reserve College, 1829–33. He was identified with the Anti-Slavery movement in 1833; was editor of the newspapers The Emancipator, and Human Rights, and the quarterly Anti-Slavery Magazine. He published several works on life insurance, 'Savings Banks Life Insurance' (1872), 'The Politics and Mysteries of Life Insurance' (1873), etc.; and was Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts. He wrote an introduction to Whittier's poems (1844); and published a translation in verse of 'La Fontaine's Fables' (1859.)

Wright, Fanny. See **D'Arusmont.**

Wright, George Frederick. An American geologist and author; born in Whitelaw, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1838. He was a Congregational clergyman (1862–72), and professor of Harmony of Science and Revelation in Oberlin College. Since 1884 he has been connected with the U. S. Geological Survey. His works include: 'The Logic of Christian Evidence' (1880); 'Studies in Science and Religion' (1882); 'The Relation of Death to Probation' (1882); 'The Glacial Boundary in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky' (1884); 'The Divine Authority of the

Bible' (1884); 'The Ice Age in North America'; 'Man and the Glacial Period.'

Wright, Henrietta Christian. An American writer for the young. Her works include the 'Golden Fairy Series' (5 vols., 1883; published also as 'The Little Folk in Green,' illustrated, 1883); 'Children's Stories of American Progress' (1886); 'Children's Stories of the Great Scientists' (1888).

Wright, Mrs. Julia (McNair). An American author and writer of temperance tales; born in Oswego, N. Y., May 1, 1840. Her books are anti-Catholic in tone, and include: 'Priest and Nun' (1869); 'Jug-or-Not' (1870); 'Saints and Sinners' (1873); 'The Early Church in Britain' (1874); 'Bricks from Babel' (1876); 'The Complete Home' (1879); 'A Wife Hard Won' (1882); and 'A Million Too Much.'

Wright, Mrs. Mabel (Osgood). An American writer on nature; born in New York, 1859. She has written: 'The Friendship of Nature,' a series of outdoor studies; 'Birdcraft,' a book on New England birds; 'Tommy-Anne: A Natural History Story'; and 'Citizen Bird,' a book for beginners.

Wright, Thomas. An English antiquary and historian; born near Ludlow, April 21, 1810; died in London, Dec. 23, 1877. He was one of the founders of the British Archæological Association, and directed the excavation of Uriconium. A prolific worker, he wrote: 'Queen Elizabeth and her Times' (1838); 'Essays on the Literature, Popular Superstitions, and History of England in the Middle Ages' (1846); 'Narrative of Sorcery and Magic' (1851); 'Wanderings of an Antiquary' (1854); 'Essays on Archæological Subjects' (1861); 'Manners and Sentiments in England during the Middle Ages' (1862); 'Caricature History of the Georges' (new ed. 1868); 'Womankind in Western Europe' (1869); 'History of Caricature and the Grotesque' (2d ed. 1875); 'The Celt, the Roman, and the Saxon' (5th ed. 1890); etc. He edited 'Early English Poetry' (1836); 'Piers Plowman' (1842); 'The Chester Plays' (1843–47); 'The Canterbury Tales' (1847–51); 'Works of James Gillray' (1873); etc.

Wright, William Aldis. An English editor, noted as a Shakespearean scholar; born about 1836. He was the principal contributor in Biblical geography and biography to Dr. Smith's 'Dictionary of the Bible' (3 vols., 1860–63), and made an abridged edition. He edited Bacon's essays (1862), and his 'Advancement of Learning' (1869); was co-editor with W. Clark, of the 'Cambridge Shakspeare' (9 vols., 1863–66), and the 'Globe Shakspeare' (1 vol., 1864); and edited the 'Bible Word-Book' (1866), Chaucer's 'Clerk's Tale,' the 'Metrical Chronicle' of Robert of Gloucester, and other works.

Wright, William Burnet. An American Congregational clergyman; born in Ohio, 1836. Among his books are: 'Ancient Cities from the Dawn to the Daylight'; 'The World to Come'; 'Master and Men'; 'The Sermon on the Mountain Practiced on the Plain.'

Wulfila. See **Ulfilas.**

Wundt, Wilhelm Max (vönt). A distinguished German physiologist and philosopher; born at Neckarau, Baden, Aug. 16, 1832. He has been professor of philosophy at Leipsic since 1875. His works include: 'Science of Muscular Motion' (1858); 'Manual of Human Physiology' (4th ed. 1878); 'Ethics' (2d ed. 1892); 'The Human and the Animal Soul' (2d ed. 1892; in English, 1894); 'Logic' (2d ed. 1892–95); 'Elements of Physiological Psychology' (4th ed. 1893); 'System of Philosophy' (2d ed. 1897); 'Outline of Psychology' (2d ed. 1897; in English, 1894); etc. As a physiologist he has advanced psychology by his work. As a philosopher he has introduced the inductive method into sciences previously purely speculative (*e. g.*, logic and ethics), and sought to advance psychology by exact measurements (as of the time needed by a nerve stimulation to reach consciousness and become a percept).

Wuttke, Emma (vöt'kė). A German novelist, wife of Heinrich Wuttke; born at Breslau, March 7, 1833. Her home is at Dresden. She became known under her maiden name, E. Biller, as a writer for the young. Since marrying, she has written the successful historical romances: 'Barbara Ittenhausen' (6th ed. 1896); 'Barbara of Brandenburg' (2d ed. 1896); 'Under the Governess's Sceptre' (1888); 'Duty' (1896); etc.

Wuttke, Heinrich. A German historian and politician; born at Brieg, Silesia, Feb. 12, 1818; died at Leipsic, June 14, 1876. He was professor at Leipsic (1848), and member of the national assembly; in the latter capacity he was a founder and prominent representative of the «Great German» party. He wrote: 'King Frederick the Great' (1842–43); 'Poles and Germans' (1847); 'The Battle of Leipsic' (1863); 'German Periodicals and the Formation of Public Opinion' (3d ed. 1876); etc.

Wyatt, Sir Thomas. An English poet and diplomatist; born at Arlington Castle, Kent, 1503; died at Sherborne, Oct. 11, 1542. He wrote many poems, chiefly love sonnets, in the Italian manner. These were published in 1557, and have been often reprinted. The best edition of his complete works is that by Rev. George F. Nott, along with those of his friend, the Earl of Surrey (2 vols., 1815–16). *

Wycherley, William. An English dramatist; born at Clive, about 1640; died in London, Jan. 1, 1715. Some of his plays were: 'Love in a Wood' (1672); 'The Gentleman Dancing-Master' (1673); 'The Country Wife' (1675); and 'The Plain-Dealer' (1677). A volume of 'Poems' was published in 1704. His comedies were in prose, and very coarse. His 'Posthumous Works' were published in 1728; and his collected 'Plays' in 1712.

Wyclif, Wickliffe or **Wiclif, John.** Born near Richmond, England, probably some years

before 1324; died Dec. 31, 1384. His great work was the translation, with the help of his pupils, of the entire Bible into English (1382). Some of his writings, edited by different hands, have been issued from 1840 to 1880; as: 'Last Age of the Church'; 'Apology for Lollard Doctrines'; 'Three Treatises (1) of the Church and her members; (2) of the Apostacy of the Church; (3) of Antichrist and his Maynee'; 'English Tracts and Treatises,' with 'Selections and Translations from his Latin Works'; 'Select English Works,' including many sermons (3 vols.); 'English Works Hitherto Unpublished,' issued in 1880. Many of his Latin writings remain unpublished. *

Wynne, Mrs. Madelene (Yale). An American artist and story-writer, daughter of Mrs. Catharine Brooks Yale; born in New York State, 1847. She has written 'The Little Room, and Other Stories.'

Wyss, Johann Rudolf (vis). A Swiss author; born at Berne, March 13, 1781; died there, March 31, 1830. His writings are: 'Lectures on the Supreme Good' (2 vols., 1811); 'Idylls, Folk-Songs, Legends, and Narratives from Switzerland' (3 vols., 1815–22); and 'Travels in the Bernese Alps' (1808). He edited a series called 'Alpenrose' (20 vols., 1811–30). His 'Swiss Family Robinson' has been translated into many languages.

X

Xacca, Erasmus (Hä'kä). A Sicilian writer; born about 1643; died about 1708. He was doctor of theology, medicine, and laws, and took orders, but devoted much time to literature. He left 'An Exposition of the Psalms of David,' and an original poem, 'A Brief Narrative of the Eruption of Mt. Etna in the Year 1669,' published 1671.

Xanthos (zän'thos). A Greek lyric poet, who lived probably about 650 B. C. Nothing of his poetry has been preserved, but he is highly spoken of by other writers.

Xanthos of Lydia. A Greek historian; living about the sixth century B. C., contemporary with Herodotus. He wrote a work called 'Lydiaca,' being a history of Lydia from heroic times down, and giving also a geographical description of the country; only fragments of it have been preserved.

Xariffa. See **Mrs. Mary Ashley Townsend.**

Xavier, Francisco (zav'ē-ėr). The Apostle of the Indies; born at Xaviero, his mother's castle in the Basque country, April 7 (?), 1506; died in the island of Sancian near China, Dec. 2 or 22, 1552. His works comprise: 'Letters,' in five volumes, published at Paris in 1631; a 'Catechism'; and some short treatises. He played a prominent part in the foundation of the Jesuit order, and was canonized in 1622.

Xavier, Jerome (zav'ē-ėr; Span. pron., Hävē-är'). A Spanish Jesuit missionary and writer; born in Navarre; died in Goa, 16—. He wrote both in Latin and in Persian. Among his chief works are: 'A Treatise on the Mysteries of Christianity' (1600); a 'Life of the Apostles'; a 'History of Jesus Christ'; and a 'Directory of Kings for the Government of their Subjects.'

Xenarchus (ze-när'kus). An Athenian comic poet of the Middle Comedy; flourished about 350 to 330 B. C. Fragments of his works are extant.

Xenocles (zen'ō-klēz). A Greek tragic poet; born at Athens, about the fourth century B. C., in the time of Philip of Macedon. Little is known of his life, but he obtained a prize for four plays, 'Œdipus,' 'Lycaon,' the 'Bacchantes,' and 'Athamas.'

Xenocrates (zē-nok'ra-tēz). A Greek writer and philosopher; born in Chalcedon, in 396 B. C.; died 314 in Athens, where he had removed in early youth, and where he joined Plato. He was for some years scholarch, or rector, of the Academy. His writings were numerous, chiefly on metaphysics and ethics, laying special stress upon the latter, and working on Platonic lines. He is said to have first divided philosophy into physic, didactic, and ethic.

Xenophanes (ze-nof'a-nēz). A Greek writer and philosopher; born in Colophon about the third or fourth decade of the sixth century B. C., and died at the age of 92, at Elea, in Southern Italy, where, exiled from his Ionian home, he had established himself. He is the reputed founder of the Eleatic philosophy, and his teachings found expression in both elegiac and epic poems, the most important being 'On Nature' and 'Satires.'

Xenophon (zen'o-fon). The famous author of the 'Anabasis'; born at Athens, about 430 B. C.; died in Corinth, about 355 B. C. He is the author of the 'Hellenics'; 'Anabasis'; 'Encomium of Agesilaus'; 'Horsemanship'; 'Hipparchicus'; 'Cynegeticus'; 'Lacedæmonian Polity'; 'Cyropædeia'; 'Athenian Finance'; 'Memorabilia of Socrates'; 'Symposium'; 'Œconomicus'; 'Hieron'; 'Apology of Socrates.' 'The Polity of Athens' is now regarded as an anonymous work incorporated into the text of Xenophon, but probably not his. *

Xenophon of Ephesus, called **Xenophon the Younger.** A Greek writer, who lived in the second century of the Christian era. Only

one work of his has been preserved, a story in five books, called 'Ephesiaca; or, The Loves of Abrocomas and Anthia,' the style of which is pure, elegant, and yet simple, and the action rapid.

Xenos, Stefanos Theodoros (zen'os). A modern Greek historical writer. He resided for many years in London. He wrote: 'The Devil in Turkey; or, Scenes in Constantinople' (London, 1850); 'The Heroine of the Greek Revolution' (1861), republished in America as 'Andronike'; 'East and West' (1865).

Xeres, Francisco (hār'ās). A Spanish historian, who lived in the sixteenth century, accompanying Pizarro, as his secretary, to Peru, about 1530. Of that expedition he wrote a detailed history, entitled 'A True Account of the Conquest of Peru' (1549), still considered of great value as a source of information.

Ximenes, August Louis (ze-ma-nes'). A French poet of Spanish descent; born at Paris, 1726; died 1815. Among his writings are several tragedies, notably one called 'Don Carlos'; also a poem, 'Cæsar in the Senate,' and critical essays of value.

Ximenes, Enrico Emilio (hē-mā'nes). An Italian miscellaneous writer; born at Palermo, May 14, 1857. He founded, in 1882, the daily journals Vespers and Democracy at Palermo. He has written 'The Sicilian Vespers' (1882), 'Ninna-Nanna' (1884), in verse; 'Critical Study of Garibaldian Literature' (1885); 'Correspondence of Giuseppe Garibaldi' (2 vols., 1886); 'Syracuse in the Past and Present' (1887); 'Anna Bonanno,' a historical romance; 'Two Years of History'; etc.

Ximenes, Jacques (hē-mā'nes). A Spanish poet, living in the sixteenth century. Little is known of his life, save that he took part in the war in the Netherlands. He wrote a poem, 'The Invincible Knight, the Cid Ruy Diaz of Bivar' (1579); and left a collection of sonnets (1669).

Ximenes, Peter (shē-mā'nes). A Portuguese-Dutch theologian; born at Middelburg, Holland, 1514; died 1595. He wrote in Latin 'Demonstration of the Catholic Truth.'

Ximenes, Rodrigo. A Spanish prelate and historian, who died 1249. He took part in the war against the Moors, and wrote a 'History of Spain'; 'History of the Huns and Vandals'; a 'History of the Arabs'; and a 'History of Rome.'

Ximenes or **Jimenes, de Cisneros, Francisco** (dā thēs-nā'rōs). A Spanish churchman and statesman; born at Torrelaguna in Castile, 1436 (?); died at Roa about 1517. He became archbishop of Toledo 1495, and at the same time was appointed grand chancellor of Castile; he was raised to the Cardinalate 1507. He founded the University of Alcalá de Henares 1500, and at his own expense procured the printing of the Complutensian Polyglot Bible, containing the original Hebrew and Greek texts, the Septuagint Greek and the Vulgate Latin translations, and the Targum of Onkelos (6 vols., 1514–17).

Ximeno or **Jimeno, Vicente** (hē-mā'nō). A Spanish biographer; born at Valencia, about 1700. He was the author of a 'Literary History of the Kingdom of Valencia' (2 vols., 1747–49).

Xuares, Gaspar (hwä'rās). A South-American botanist, historian, and biographer; born at Santiago del Estero, Paraguay; died at Rome, 1804. Belonging to the order of Jesuits, he devoted himself to teaching philosophy and theology; after the suppression of his order he removed to Italy, where he occupied himself with botany. He wrote: 'History of Buenos Ayres,' and 'Dissertations,' both remaining in MS.; 'Life of St. Francis Xavier'; etc.

Xylander, Joseph Carl August (ksi-län'der). A German officer and military writer; born at Munich, 1794; died 1854. He wrote: 'A Manual of Tactics'; 'Strategy and its Application' (1818); and many other works, among them a 'History of the War in Sweden in 1808–9' (1825).

Y

Yakhontov, Alexander Nikolaiewich (yä-kon-tof'). A Russian politician and poet; born in the district of Pskov, June 28, 1820. He has held a number of important positions in his native district. He has written for Russian journals (1843–89) a mass of lyrical and satirical poems, from which appeared a 'Collection' in 1884. He has published also several popular historical and scientific works and translations, and translations from Goethe and Lessing.

Yalden, Thomas. An English poet; born at Exeter, 1671; died 1736. He wrote an 'Ode for St. Cecilia's Day' (1693); 'The Temple of Fame,' on the death of the Duke of Gloucester (1700); 'Æsop at Court,' a collection of fables (1702). His 'Hymn to Light' is the most notable of his poetical compositions. He is best remembered as Swift's friend.

Yale, Mrs. Catharine (Brooks). An American writer, living at Deerfield, Mass. She was born in Vermont in 1818, and is the wife of Linus Yale, inventor of the Yale lock. She has written: 'Story of the Old Willard House of Deerfield, Mass.'; 'Nim and Cum, and the Wonderhead Stories.'

Yanguas y Miranda José (yän'gwäs ē mē-rän'dä). A Spanish archæologist; died about 1860. His principal works are: 'Short History of the Kingdom of Navarre' (1833); 'History of the Conquest of the Kingdom of Navarre, by the Duke of Alva' (1843); 'Dictionary of the Antiquities of the Kingdom of Navarre' (4 vols., 1840–43).

Yanoski, Jean (yä-nos-kē'). A French writer on history; born at Lons-le-Saulnier, 1813; died 1851. He wrote: 'Christian Africa, and the Domination of the Vandals in Africa' (1844); 'Abolition of Ancient Slavery'; 'National Military Forces from the Thirteenth Century to the Reign of Charles VII.'

Yardley, Edward, Jr. An English story and verse writer. He has published: 'Fantastic Stories' (1864); 'Melusine, and Other Poems' (1867); 'Supplementary Stories and Poems' (1870); 'The Supernatural in Romantic Fiction' (1880); besides an English translation of four books of Horace's Odes (1669).

Yardley, Mrs. Jane. An American novelist, who has written in the 'No Name' series: 'Little Sister' (1882); 'A Superior Woman' (1885).

Yarrell, William. An English naturalist; born at Westminster, 1784; died at Yarmouth, September 1856. He is author of 'The History of British Fishes' (2 vols., 1836), and 'The History of British Birds' (2 vols., 1843); both written in an elegant and popular style, and illustrated artistically, yet without impairing the scientific accuracy of the exposition.

Yates, Edmund Hodgson. An English journalist and novelist; born at London, 1831; died there, May 20, 1894. He was a leading contributor to All the Year Round for several years, and from 1874 till his death conducted the London society journal, The World. He wrote: 'My Haunts and their Frequenters' (1854); 'Black Sheep' (1867); 'Wrecked in Port' (1869); 'Dr. Wainwright's Patient' (1871); 'The Yellow Flag' (1873); 'Personal Reminiscences and Experiences' (2 vols., 1884).

Yazikov (yä-zē-kof'). A Russian lyric poet; born at Simbirsk, 1805; died 1846. He was called "the Russian Anacreon." His earlier verse was notable for sweetness and melody; his later work was more serious in character.

Yearsley, Anna. An English poetical and dramatic writer, originally a milk-woman; born in Bristol, about 1756; died 1806. She was befriended by Hannah More, and under her auspices published a romance, 'The Royal Captives,' and a collection of poems.

Yeats, S. Levett. An English novelist. He resides in India, where he is a lieutenant in the Punjaub Light Horse. He has written: 'The Honour of Savelli' (1895); 'A Galahad of the Creeks' (1897); 'The Chevalier D'Auriac' (1897).

Yeats, William Butler. An Irish poet and writer of romance; born in Dublin, June 13, 1865. His first book of poems, containing the 'Island of Statues,' and other brief plays and poems, is included in his later volume, 'The Wanderings of Oisin' (1887). Three volumes of 'Irish Folk Lore,' 'Fairy Tales,' and 'Irish Stories,' were published in the Camelot series. He has also written: 'Celtic Twilight' (1893); 'Poems' (1893); and 'John Sherman and Dhoya' (1893). Two new works, 'The Secret Rose' and 'The Wind among the Reeds,' are announced for publication.

Yeldham, Walter, Captain. An English verse and story writer. He is an officer in the 18th Hussars. He has written: 'Lays of Ind, by Aliph Cheem' (7th ed., Calcutta, 1882); 'Basil Ormond' (London, 1878); 'Lays of the Sea-Side' (1887).

Yelverton, Maria Theresa (Longworth). An English writer of autobiography and travels, and novelist. Besides 'Martyrs to Circumstance' (1861), and 'The Yelverton Correspondence' (1863), both relating to her notorious marriage with Major Yelverton, she has written: 'Zanita: A Tale of the Yosemite' (1871); 'Fifty Thousand Miles of Travel Round the World' (1874); 'Teresina in America' (1875).

Yendis or **Yendys.** See **Dobell.**

Yepez, Antonio de (yā'peth). A Spanish historian; born at Yepez; died 1621. He was a Benedictine monk, and wrote a valuable 'General Chronicle of the Order of St. Benedict' (7 vols., 1609–21).

Yepez, Diego de. A Spanish historian; born at Yepez, near Toledo, 1559; died at Tarragona, 1613, of which see he was bishop. His principal works are: 'History of the Persecution in England Since 1570' (1599); 'Memoir on the Death of Philip II.' (1607).

Ymbert, Jean Albert (aṅ-bār'). A French writer of comedy; born about 1786; died 1846. He wrote: 'A Husband Unknown to Himself'; 'The Art of Getting Office' (1817); 'A Bachelor's Dinner' (1820); 'The Automaton Man' (1820); 'The Obliging Man' (1820); 'The Propertyless Proprietor' (1820); 'The Neutral City; or, The Burgomaster of Neustadt' (1825).

Yonge, Charles Duke (yung). An English historical writer and classical scholar; born 1812; died 1891. He has published: 'An English-Greek Lexicon' (1849); 'A New Gradus ad Parnassum of the Latin Language' (1850); 'Three Centuries of English History' (1872); 'Three Centuries of English Literature' (1872); 'A Life of Marie Antoinette, Queen of France' (1876); etc.

Yonge, Charlotte Mary. An English novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at Otterbourne, Hampshire, 1823. She has published more than 30 novels, usually of "High Church" tendencies, the most popular of which are: 'The Heir of Redclyffe' (1853) and 'Daisy Chain; or, Aspirations' (1856). Among her historical and biographical works are: 'The Kings

of England' (1848); 'Landmarks of History, Ancient, Middle Age, and Modern' (1852-57); 'The Victorian Half-Century' (1887); etc.

Youatt, William. An English writer on veterinary subjects; born in 1777; died in London, 1847. He was for many years professor at the Royal Veterinary College, and co-editor of the Veterinarian, established 1828. He published a standard work on 'The Horse' (1831), also a book on 'The Dog' (1842), and others; all considered of high value in their line.

Youmans, Edward Livingston. An American scientist and writer, long the editor of the Popular Science Monthly; born at Coeymans, N. Y., 1821; died in New York city, 1887. His chief works are: 'Alcohol and the Constitution of Man' (1854); 'Hand-Book of Household Science' (1857); 'Correlation and Conservation of Forces' (1864); 'The Culture Demanded by Modern Life' (1867); etc.

Youmans, William Jay. An American writer and chemist; born at Milton, Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1838. He has published a book, 'Pioneers of Science in America' (1895); edited Huxley's 'Lessons in Elementary Physiology,' adding a second part, 'Elementary Hygiene' (1867); and has been for a number of years editor of the Popular Science Monthly, succeeding his brother Edward L.

Young, Andrew White. An American writer on government; born at Carlisle, N. Y., March 2, 1802; died at Warsaw, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1877. He wrote: 'Introduction to the Science of Government' (1835); 'First Lessons in Civil Government' (1843); 'Citizen's Manual of Government and Law' (1851); 'The American Statesman: A Political History of the United States' (1855); 'National Economy: A History of the American Protective System' (1860).

Young, Arthur. A distinguished English writer on agriculture and social economy; born 1741; died 1820. He made a practical study of agricultural economy, and wrote: 'A Course of Experimental Agriculture' (1770); accounts of tours of observation through different quarters of England, among these, 'A Farmer's Letters to the People of England' (1768), 'A Farmer's Tour through the East of England' (1770); 'Travels in France' (2 vols., 1792), a celebrated book which reveals the true state of the peasant population of France on the eve of the Revolution. *

Young, Charles Augustus. An American astronomer; born in Hanover, Dec. 15, 1834. He was professor at Western Reserve College, Ohio, 1856; professor of natural philosophy at Dartmouth College, 1865-77, and of astronomy at Princeton College from 1878. Besides many contributions to scientific journals and magazines, he is the author of 'The Sun' in the 'International Scientific Series' (1882), and a 'Text-Book of General Astronomy' (1888).

Young, Edward. An English poet; born at Upham, Hampshire, 1684; died at Welwyn, April 12, 1765. After graduating at Oxford, he entered the Church. His masterpiece is 'Night Thoughts' (1742-46), a gloomy but fine poem in blank verse. He also wrote tragedies, among them 'Busiris' (1719), and 'The Revenge' (1721); as well as a collection of satires called 'The Love of Fame' (1725-28). *

Young, Edward Daniel. An English traveler; born 1831. He explored the Lake Nyassa country in 1875, and wrote 'Nyassa' (1877).

Young, Frederick, Sir. An English philanthropist, publicist, and writer of travels; born 1817. He aided in securing Victoria Park, London, and Epping Forest to the public, and in establishing the People's Palace; has taken great interest in the emigration question; was one of the earliest advocates of imperial federation; etc. He has written: 'Long Ago and Now'; 'New Zealand: Past, Present, and Future'; 'A Winter Tour in South Africa'; etc.; and edited 'Imperial Federation' (1876).

Young, Jesse Bowman. An American Methodist clergyman, author, and editor; born in Pennsylvania, 1844. He has been editor of the Central Christian Advocate from 1892, and has written 'What a Boy Saw in the Army'; 'Days and Nights on the Sea.'

Young, John. A British clergyman, and religious and philosophical writer. He has published: 'The Province of Reason' (1860); 'Evil and Good' (2d ed. London, 1861); 'The Life and Light of Men' (1866); 'The Christ of History' (6th ed. 1870); 'The Creator and the Creation' (1870).

Young, John Russell. An American writer and journalist; born in Downingtown, Pa., 1841; and at present Librarian of Congress. His journalistic career was notable, including service on the staff of the New York Herald and New York Tribune. His most notable work is 'Around the World with General Grant' (2 vols., 1879); and he has also written numerous pamphlets on important subjects. In 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley Librarian of Congress.

Young, Mrs. Julia Evelyn (Ditto). An American verse-writer and novelist, of Buffalo; born in New York, in 1857. She has written: 'Adrift: A Story of Niagara'; 'Glynne's Wife: A Story in Verse'; and 'Thistle-Down,' poems.

Young, Mrs. M., formerly **Mrs. Thomas Postans.** She wrote as Mrs. Thomas Postans: 'Cutch' (1838), sketches of Western India; 'Western India in 1838' (2 vols., 1839); 'Facts and Fictions Illustrative of Oriental Character' (3 vols., 1844). As Mrs. Young: 'Our Camp in Turkey' (2d ed. 1855); 'Aldershot, and All About It' (2d ed. 1858); 'The Moslem Noble' (1857).

Young, William, Sir. An English statesman and historical writer; born in the middle of the eighteenth century; died about 1815. Among his writings are: 'Travels in Italy' (1772); 'The Spirit of Athens: Political and

Philosophical Investigations on the History of that Republic' (1777); 'Rights of Englishmen' (1793); 'The Black Caribs of the Island of St. Vincent' (1795); 'The West Indian Common-Place Book.'

Ypey, Amadeus (ē'pī). A Dutch theological writer; born 1760; died in 1831 at Groningen, where he was professor of church history. He wrote a 'Literary History of Dogmatics' (5 vols., 1793–98); 'History of the Dutch Language' (1812); 'History of the Dutch Church' (4 vols., 1820–27).

Yriarte, Charles Émile (i-ri-ärt'). A journalist and writer on varied subjects, of Spanish descent; born at Paris, 1832 (?). Among his works are: 'Spanish Society' (1864); 'Parisian Portraits' (1865); 'The Life of a Venetian Patrician in the Sixteenth Century' (1874); 'Venice: Its History, Art, Industry, the City and its Life' (1879); 'Italian Sculpture in the Fifteenth Century' (1885); 'Francesca da Rimini' (1882); 'Cesar Borgia' (1888).

Yriarte or **Iriarte, Juan de** (ē-rē-är'tā). A Spanish scholar and writer; born at Orotava on the island of Teneriffe, in 1702; died at Madrid, 1771. He was chief librarian of the Royal Library; and his most important work was 'Codices of the Greek MSS.' (1769). He also wrote epigrams and proverbs in Latin and Spanish, and narrative poems in Latin, published in four volumes (1774).

Yriarte or **Iriarte, Tomas de.** A Spanish poet and dramatist; born at Orotava, island of Teneriffe, 1750; died in Madrid, 1791. His chief works are an excellent didactic poem, 'Music' (1780); and 'Literary Fables' (1782), considered the best fables in the Spanish language. He also wrote the first regular comedies in Spanish, the best being 'The Spoiled Child' and 'The Ill-Bred Young Lady'; besides publishing Spanish translations of French plays and some of the Latin poets.

Ysabeau, Victor Frédéric Alexandre (i-zäbō'). A French physician and writer on agriculture; born at Rouen, 1793; died at Paris, 1873. Among his works are: 'Gardening; or, The Art of Forming and Managing a Garden' (1854); 'Elementary Lessons in Agriculture' (1857); 'The Vine and Fruit Tree' (1858); 'Popular Natural History of France' (1864); 'Hygiene and Domestic Economy' (1870).

Yule, Henry, Sir. An Anglo-Indian writer and scholar; born at Inveresk, Midlothian, Scotland, 1820; died 1889. He entered the East India Company's military school, and later was employed in India on public works; but finally retired and went to Italy. His chief books are: 'Mission to the Court of Ava' (1856); 'Cathay and the Way Thither' (1866); 'The Book of Ser Marco Polo' (edited: 1891); 'The Diary of William Hedges' (1886); etc.

Yusuf or **Yussuf, Abu Amru** (yös'öf). An Arabic historian and commentator; born at Cordova, 976; died at Xativa, 1070. He was profoundly versed in the traditions of the Oriental Mussulman countries. He wrote: 'Behedjet-Almodjalisyn,' a collection of tales about Mahomet, etc.; 'Tamhyd,' a commentary on one of the chief Mussulman works of religious and civil law; 'History of the Opinions and Doctrines of the Principal Mussulman Sects'; 'History of the Wars against the Christians'; etc.

Yvan, Melchior (ē-voṅ'). A French physician and publicist; born at Digne (Basses-Alpes), 1803; died at Nice, 1873. He wrote: 'China and the Malay Peninsula' (1850); 'Travels and Stories' (1852); 'The Insurrection in China' (1853); 'From France to China' (1855).

Yver, Jacques (ē-vār'). A French story and verse writer; born at Niort, 1520; died there, 1572. He wrote: 'The Springtime of Yver' (1572), in the style of Boccaccio. It has been a number of times republished.

Yvert, Eugène (ē-vār'). A French journalist, poet, and miscellaneous writer; born at Marly-le-Roi, 1794; died at Amiens, Feb. 23, 1878. He was editor of the Picardy Gazette, 1831. He wrote: 'Parliamentary Sketches' (1832), in verse; 'Political Customs' (1845); 'A Ghost' (1852), a two-act comedy in verse; 'Poetic Fancies' (1857); 'Poetical Miscellanies' (1860); etc.

Yves d'Évreux, Pierre (ēv dā-vrê'). A French-Brazilian historian; born at Évreux, Normandy, about 1577; died after 1620. He was a Capuchin missionary at Maranhão, Brazil, 1612–14. He wrote: 'History of the Most Memorable Things that Happened at Maranhão in the Years 1613 and 1614' (Paris, 1615; 2d ed. 1864), a continuation of the history of Claude d'Abbeville; it is a work of great historical value.

Yvon, Claude (ē-vôṅ'). A French theologian; born at Mamers, 1714; died at Paris, 1791. He wrote 'Letters to Rousseau' (1763), in answer to Rousseau's letters to the archbishop of Paris; earlier in life he had been associated with Diderot and the encyclopedists, and wrote 'Liberty of Conscience' (1754), in which he held that the State should be indifferent in matters of religion. Other works are 'Agreement of Philosophy and Religion' (1776), and 'Philosophical History of Religion' (1779).

Z

Zabel, Eugen (tsä'bel). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Königsberg in Prussia, Dec. 23, 1851. During his extensive travels he formed the acquaintance of nearly all the literary celebrities of Europe. Among his works are: 'Berthold Auerbach' (1882); 'Ivan Turgenef' (1883); 'Italian Dramatic Art in Germany' (1892); 'Anton Rubinstein: An Artist's Life' (1892); translations of several of Turgenef's novels, and of French and Spanish dramas; some novels, among them 'Parted Hearts' (1888); and several comedies, as 'The Midnight Sun,' 'A Missed Vocation.'

Zabensing, Johann Christoph (tsä'ben-zing). A German dramatic and miscellaneous writer; born at Augsburg, 1747; died near the end of the century. He was by profession a merchant, but published various original writings, among them a book on the life and writings of Voltaire, and 'The Philosophers à la Mode,' a comedy (1779); 'The Death of Abel,' a drama (1779); and 'Elizabeth; or, The Abduction,' a tragedy (1781).

Zablocki, Frantizek (zä-blots'kē). A Polish dramatist; born 1754; died 1821. He is looked upon as the creator of Polish comedy, his plays holding the stage to the present day. His masterpiece is 'Sarmatyzin,' and others are: 'The Fop who Acts the Gallant with the Ladies'; 'An Irreparable Loss.'

Zaborowski (zä-bō-rov-ski') or **Zaborowski-Moindron** (mwañ-drôñ'). A French publicist; born at La Crèche, 1851. He is secretary of the Paris Anthropological Society, and scientific editor of several Paris journals. He has written: 'On the Antiquity of Man' (2 vols., 1874); 'Prehistoric Man' (1878); 'Origin of Language' (1879); 'Scientific News and Curiosities' (1883); etc.

Zaccaria, Francesco Antonio (dzä-kä-rē'ä). An Italian Jesuit, scholar, and historian; born at Venice, 1714; died 1795. He was professor of ecclesiastical history at the college La Sapienza, Rome. He wrote: 'Literary History of England' (14 vols., 1751); 'Literary Annals of Italy' (3 vols., 1762); 'Numismatic Institutes'; etc.

Zaccone, Pierre (zä-koñ'). A French dramatic and miscellaneous writer; born at Douai, 1817 (?). Early in life he entered the Post-Office service at Brest, but devoted all his leisure to literature, and was befriended by Émile Souvestre. He published: 'Tableaux of Universal Literary History' (1844); 'Memoirs of a King' (1851); etc. Among his efforts for the theatre, mostly written in collaboration with others, are: 'The Twenty-Fourth of February' (1848); 'Cousin Verdure' (1855); and 'The Sundays of Pampette.'

Zachariä, Heinrich Albert (tsä-ċhä-rē'ä). A German publicist; born at Herbsleben, Saxe-Gotha, Nov. 20, 1806; died at Kannstadt, April 29, 1875, being then professor in the University of Göttingen. Among his works are: 'German States' Rights and Federal Rights' (1841); 'Manual of German Criminal Procedure' (1860); 'German Constitutional Laws of the Present Time' (1855); 'The Question of the Competence of the Empire in View of the Dogma of Infallibility' (1871).

Zachariä, Just Friedrich Wilhelm. A German poet and satirist; born at Frankenhausen, May 1, 1726; died at Brunswick, Jan. 30, 1777. He was professor of belles-lettres in the Carolinum, Brunswick (1761). He wrote: 'The Brawler' (1744), the first burlesque heroic poem that had appeared in German; 'Phaeton'; 'The Handkerchief'; 'Murner in Hell' (1757); 'Fables and Tales' (1771); etc.; and translated into German hexameters Milton's 'Paradise Lost' (1760). ('Poetical Works,' 9 vols., 1763–65; posthumous writings, with biography, 1781.)

Zachariä von Lingenthal, Karl Eduard (tsä-ċhä-rē'ā fon ling'en-täl). A German writer on jurisprudence; born at Heidelberg, Dec. 21, 1812; died at Grosskmehlen, near Merseburg, June 3, 1894. He is regarded as the founder of the science of Græco-Roman jurisprudence. He wrote 'Outline of a History of Græco-Roman Jurisprudence' (1839), 'History of Græco-Roman Private Right' (1864); made a collection of 'Græco-Roman Laws' (1856–84); and edited Justinian's 'Novellæ' (1881).

Zachariä von Lingenthal, Karl Salomo. A German jurist; born at Meissen, Saxony, Sept. 14, 1769; died March 27, 1843. He was professor of law at Wittenberg, 1797–1807, and Heidelberg, 1807–43. He wrote: 'The Unity of State and Church' (1797); 'Forty Books on the State' (2d ed. 7 vols., 1839–43); 'Hand-Book of French Civil Law' (8th ed. 1894–95); etc.

Zachariasiewicz, Jan (tsä-ċha-ri-äs'yā-vich). A Polish novelist and miscellaneous writer; born in East Galicia, about 1825. At various times in his life he became involved in political difficulties, and passed several years in prison; and these experiences have colored all his books. His first publication was 'A Passage from the Life of Unknown People' (1853). In 'The Red Cap' and 'The Secret Fund,' he describes the spy system of the police force; and of like nature are 'Covered Cards' (1875), 'A Bad Business' (1876), etc. He has also written a few art novels.

Zacher, Ernst Julius August (tsä'ċher). A German antiquary; born at Obernigk, Feb. 15, 1816; died March 23, 1887, at Halle, where

he was professor of German philology. His principal works are: 'Ulfilas's Gothic Alphabet and the Runic Alphabet' (1855); 'German Proverbs' (1852); 'History of the Palgravine Genoveva' (1860); 'Pseudo-Callisthenes' (1867), dealing with the Alexander myth.

Zahir (zä'hēr). An Arabian poet, father of the poet Ka'b; contemporary with Mahomet. He was the author of one of the seven poems of the 'Mu'allakát,' published by Sir William Jones, with an English version, in 1782.

Zahn, Johann Karl Wilhelm (tsän). A German painter, architect, and writer on art; born at Rodenberg, Schaumburg, Aug. 21, 1800; died at Berlin, Aug. 22, 1871. He was professor in the Academy of Arts, Berlin, 1829. Among his works were: 'The Most Beautiful Ornaments and the Most Notable Pictures from Pompeii, Herculaneum, and Stabiæ' (1828–30); 'Ornaments of all Classical Periods of Art' (1832–39); etc.

Zahn, Theodor. A German theological writer; born at Mörs, Oct. 10, 1838. He was appointed professor of theology in the University of Erlangen 1878, and is author of 'Marcellus of Ancyra' (1867); 'The Shepherd of Hermas' (1868); 'Ignatius of Antioch' (1873); 'The Acts of St. John' (1880); 'Cyprian of Antioch and the German Story of Faust' (1882); 'Researches into the History of the New Testament Canon' (5 vols., 1881–93); 'The Gospel of Peter' (1893); 'Introduction to the New Testament' (1897).

Zaleski, Bohdan (zä-les'ski). A noted Polish poet; born at Bohaterka in the Ukraine, 1802; died near Paris, 1886. He passed his childhood in immediate intercourse with the Cossacks, but afterwards studied at Warsaw. After the revolution of 1830, he was obliged to leave Poland, and went to France. Many of his poems depict in vivid colors the scenery of his native country. His chief works are: 'The Spirit of the Steppes' (1842); 'The Most Holy Family'; and collections of shorter poems.

Zalewski, Casimir (zä-lev'ski). A Polish dramatist and journalist; born at Plock, 1848. He abandoned law for literature; founded the journal Wiek (1865). Among his successful dramas are: 'Dowerless' (1868), 'As the World Moves' (1873), 'Before the Wedding' (1876), 'Poor Seed' (1877); the tragedies 'Marco Foscarini' (1878), 'Article 264,' etc.

Zalokostas, Georgios (zäl-ō-kōs'tas). A distinguished Greek poet; born at Syrrhako, Epirus, April 17, 1805; died at Athens, Sept. 3, 1858. At the age of sixteen he fought in the insurrection at Missolonghi. The Greek children learn his songs. Among his best-known poems were: 'Missolonghi'; 'Armatoles and Klephts'; 'The Entrance of Prevesa'; 'Hours of Leisure'; 'Marco Bozzaris'; etc. Several of his pieces have been translated into Italian, Spanish, English, German, French, and Russian. ('Poetical Works,' Athens, 1860.)

Zaluski, Andrew Chrysostom (zä-lös'kē). A Polish statesman and pulpit orator; born about 1650; died 1711. He was bishop of Ermeland and grand chancellor of Poland. He wrote: 'Historico-Familiar Epistles,' an interesting and valuable work.

Zambelios, John (zäm-bē'li-os). A Greek poet; born on one of the Ionian isles, 1787; died at Corfu, 1856. He was a judge at Corfu. He wrote lyric poems, and several successful tragedies. ('Works,' Athens, 1856–57.)

Zambelli, Andrea (dzäm-bel'lē). An Italian historian; born in Lombardy, 1794; died at Paris, 1862. His chief works are books on 'War' and on 'Religion,' in which he attempts to show the profound difference between ancient and modern nations.

Zamora, Antonio de (thä-mō'rä). A Spanish dramatist; born at Madrid, between 1660 and 1664; died about 1722. He was highly esteemed by his contemporaries as a lyric and dramatic poet. Among his best works are: 'Everybody is his Own Pedigree'; and 'The Wag of Seville,' on which is based the libretto of the opera of 'Don Juan.'

Zanella, Giacomo (dzä-nel'lä). An Italian lyrical poet; born at Chiampo, 1820; died at Vicenza, 1888. After studying for the priesthood, he became professor of philosophy and Italian literature at the seminary in Vicenza. His work is noted for beauty of style and mastery of form; his most popular poem being 'The Fossil Shell.' His first volume of poems, 'Verses,' appeared in 1868, and was followed by several others. Among his poetic tales are: 'The Little Calabrese' (1870); 'Robin Redbreast' (1881); etc.

Zanetti, Bernardino (dzä-net'tē). An Italian historian; born near Treviso, 1690; died 1762. He wrote a 'History of the Lombards' (2 vols., 1753).

Zangemeister, Karl (tsäng'e-mīs-ter). A German classical philologist; born at Hallungen, in the Duchy of Gotha, Nov. 28, 1837. He edited the fourth volume of the 'Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum,' comprising the parietal inscriptions at Pompeii, Herculaneum, and Stabiæ (1871); compiled 'Specimens of Latin MSS. Written in Majuscule Letters' (1882), and 'Fragments of the Old Saxon Bible Poem of the Palatine Library' (1894).

Zangwill, Israel. An English-Jewish novelist; born in London, 1864. He began life as a London teacher, and while teaching, graduated at the London University. He has published: 'The Premier and the Painter' (1888, in collaboration), a romance; 'The Bachelors' Club' (1891); 'The Big Bow Mystery' (1891); 'The Old Maids' Club' (1892); 'Children of the Ghetto' (1892), a collection of stories, his best work; 'Merely Mary Ann' (1893); 'Ghetto Tragedies' (1893); 'The King of Schnorrers' (1894); 'The Master' (1895), a novel; 'Six Persons,' a comedietta; 'Without Prejudice' (1896), published originally, under the same

title, as 'Causerie' in the Pall Mall Magazine; etc.

Zannowich, Stefano (zän'no-vich). An Albanian writer; born 1751; died 1785. He had a wandering and very adventurous life, but wrote several curious books, among them: 'Turkish Letters' (1877); 'Epistles and Love Songs of an Oriental' (1779); and 'Fragment of a Chapter of 'The Lame Devil,' Sent from the Other World by Le Sage' (1782).

Zanotti, Jean Pierre (zä-not'tē). A painter and poet; born of a Polish family at Paris, 1674; died at Bologna, 1767. He left a number of noted pictures; and published 'Dido,' a tragedy (1718); 'Poems' (1741); and various works on the art of painting.

Zapf, Georg Wilhelm (tsäpf). A German antiquary; born at Nördlingen, 1747; died 1810. A prolific writer, among his works were: 'Bibliography of Ancient and Modern History' (1781); 'The Lives of Celebrated Savants and Artists of All Time' (1806); etc.

Zappi, Giovanni Battista (dzäp'pē). An Italian miscellaneous writer; born at Imola, 1540; died at the end of the century. He published a remarkable book, prose mixed with verse, entitled 'Field of Spiritual Philosophy, in which is Contained the Sum of Christian Living' (1577), treating of the life and character of Christ, the virtues and vices, etc.

Zappi, Giovanni Battista Felice. An Italian lyrical poet; born at Imola, about 1667; died at Rome, 1719. He studied law in Rome, but soon became noted for his poetry, which was distinguished by elegance and grace of style. A collection of his poems was first published in 1770, and consists of sonnets, songs, cantatas, and other verse.

Zarate, Agustin de (thä-rä'tā). A Spanish historian; born about 1492; died at Madrid (?) about 1560. He was comptroller of Castile; accompanied Nuñez Vela, viceroy of Peru, to South America in 1543; was afterward treasurer of the Spanish Netherlands. He wrote: 'History of the Discovery and Conquest of the Province of Peru' (1555). There have been many later editions; and it has been translated into French and Italian.

Zarate, Antonio Gil y. A Spanish dramatic poet; born at San Lorenzo de l'Escurial, Spain, 1795; died 1860. His father, an excellent actor, sent him to study in Paris; and on his return to Spain he became professor of physics in Granada. He afterwards wrote dramas noted for striking situations, lively dialogue, and elegant versification. Among them are: 'Blanche of Bourbon' (1835); 'Guzman the Brave'; 'The Czar Demetrius'; etc. He also published a much-esteemed history of Spanish literature.

Zarncke, Friedrich (tsärn'ke). A German antiquary; born near Brüel in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, July 7, 1825; died Oct. 15, 1891; having been since 1852 professor in the University of Leipsic. Among his works are: 'The German Cato' (1852); 'The Nibelungen Question' (1854); 'Contributions to the Explanation of the Nibelungenlied' (1857); 'The Trojan Legend of the Franks'; 'German Universities in the Middle Ages' (1857); 'Mediæval Proverbial Poetry' (1863.)

Zbylitowski, André (zbē-lē-tov'skē). A Polish writer, philosopher, and poet; born in Galicia, 1732; died 1813. He was doctor of literature and philosophy in Cracow, and afterwards traveled extensively in Europe and South America. He wrote poetry with much success; some of his idyls being noted for beauty of coloring, elegance, and grace. Among his works are: 'Rhythms in Polish Verse' (1763); 'The Marshal' (historical); 'A Beard,' a novel; and various books on philosophical, political, and grammatical themes.

Zbylitowski, Pierre. A Polish poet and miscellaneous writer; born in the palatinate of Lublin, 1684; died in Warsaw, 1757. He studied at the University of Warsaw, and later traveled extensively in Europe and North America, being a keen observer and profound critic. As a poet he was a disciple of the French school, using sarcasm and irony with brilliant effect. Among his writings are a 'Collection of Satires' (1723); 'Porydia: A Poem' (1734); 'Epigrams' (1735); 'Studies on Voltaire's Works' (1737); 'Lucie: An Erotic Poem' (1739); etc.

Zedlitz, Baron Joseph Christian von (tsed'-lits). An Austrian lyrical poet and dramatic writer; born at Johannisburg in Austrian Silesia, 1790; died in Vienna, 1862. He was educated at Breslau, and afterwards took part in the campaign of 1809. Among his best dramatic writings are: the tragedies 'Two Nights in Valladolid' (1825), 'The Star of Seville' (1830); and the drama 'Prison and Crown' (1834), treating of the last days of Tasso's life. Of poems, he has published a collection, 'Wreaths for the Dead'; a celebrated ballad, 'The Nightly Review'; and poetical tales.

Zeise, Heinrich (tsī'zē). A German poet and translator; born at Altona, 1822. He began life as an apothecary, but graduated at the university. He translated a number of scientific and poetical works from the Danish into German, and also published original efforts, noted for poetical coloring and beauty of form, among them a collection of 'Poems' (1847); 'Battle Songs of Schleswig-Holstein' (1848); 'Songs of Battle and Sword'; etc. also, in prose, 'From the Life and Recollections of a North German Poet' (1888).

Zeising, Adolf (tsī'zing). A German writer on art; born at Ballenstedt, Sept. 24, 1810; died at Munich, April 27, 1876. He wrote: 'New Doctrine of the Proportions of the Human Body' (1854); 'Æsthetic Researches' (1855); 'The Metamorphoses in the Ratios of the Human Figure' (1859); 'Religion and Science, State and Church' (1873); and several novels.

Zeissberg, Heinrich, Baron von (zīs'bārG). An Austrian writer of history; born at Vienna, July 8, 1839. He was appointed professor of history in the University of Vienna, 1873. His principal writings are: 'Arno, First Archbishop of Salzburg' (1863); 'Polish Historiography in the Middle Ages' (1873); 'Minor Sources of Polish History in the Middle Ages' (1877); 'Belgium under the General Statthaltership of the Archduke Karl' (1893).

Zeleguy, Zdenko (tsel'eg-wē). A Moravian poet, writing under the pseudonym of «Franz Voneisen»; born in Usetin, Jan. 22, 1853. His best-known works are: 'World-Pain Voices' (1887); 'Nirvana' (1893); and 'Words of Love' (1894).

Zeller, Berthold. Son of Jules S.; born at Rennes, 1848. He is author of 'Henri IV. and Marie de' Medici' (1877); 'Critical Studies on the Reign of Louis XIII.' (2 vols., 1879–80); 'Marie de' Medici and Villeroy' (1897).

Zeller, Christian Heinrich (tsel'er). A German educator; born near Tübingen, March 29, 1779; died at Beuggen, May 18, 1860. His writings are: 'Teachings of Experience for Christian Teachers of Rural and Poor Schools' (3 vols., 1827); 'Soul-Doctrine, Founded on Scripture and Experience' (1846).

Zeller, Eduard. A noted German theologian, philosopher, and historian; born at Kleinbottmar in Würtemberg, 1814. He studied at Tübingen and Berlin; and despite the very free tendencies of his thought, strongly influenced by that of Strauss, he was professor of theology at Bern, and later professor of philosophy at Heidelberg and at Berlin. Among his chief works are: 'Platonic Studies' (1839); 'The Philosophy of the Greeks' (1844–52); 'The Story of the Apostles, Critically Investigated' (1854); 'David Friedrich Strauss Depicted in his Life and Writings' (1874); 'Frederick the Great as a Philosopher' (1886); etc.

Zeller, Jules Sylvain (zel-lār'). A French historian; born at Paris, April 23, 1820. He became professor of history in the Polytechnic School in 1863, and general inspector of higher education in 1876. Among his works are: 'The Roman Emperors: Characters and Portraits' (1863); 'History of Germany' (1872–91); 'The Tribunes and the Revolutions in Italy' (1873); 'Pius IX. and Victor Emmanuel: Contemporary History of Italy' (1879); 'Short History of Italy from the Fall of the Roman Empire to our Time' (4th ed. 1886).

Zeno, Apostolo (dzā'nō). An Italian dramatist and historian; born at Venice, 1668; died in the same city, 1750. He has been called the father of Italian opera, and acquired great fame by his dramatic works, published in 1744, in many volumes. Among his other works are: 'Historical Dissertations' (1752–53); and 'Epistles' (1785).

Zeno of Elea. A Greek philosopher; born about the fifth century B.C.; the date of his death unknown. He spent his later years in Athens. Aristotle calls him the father of dialectics; and Pericles was among his pupils. Of his writings in prose and in dialogue, only fragments have been preserved, but many of them are known to have been on the philosophy of motion.

Zeno the Stoic (zē'nō). A Greek philosopher; born at Citium, a Greek colony on the island of Cyprus, about 350 B.C.; died, as is reported, by his own hand, about 258 B.C. He was the son of a merchant, and followed his father's profession, not visiting Athens till his thirtieth year. He then read Xenophon and Plato, and later founded a school of his own. None of his writings have been preserved, but he is known to have combined the ethics of the Cynic school with the physics of Pythagoras and Heraclitus.

Zerbi, Rocco de (dzăr'bē). An Italian politician, journalist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Reggio, Calabria, 1843. He served in the army, 1860–66; founded the influential Giornaletto of Naples, 1868; became member of the chamber of deputies, 1872. He has written: 'Aspirations' (1865), in verse; 'Poetry and Prose' (1868), 'Without Title' (1870), both romances; 'Political Writings' (1876); 'Vistilia' (1877), a romance; 'Modern Art' (1878); 'Church and State' (1878); 'Faust' (1878), a notable critical work; etc.

Zernitz, Christian Friedrich (tsăr'nēts). A German didactic poet; born at Tangermünde, 1717; died 1744. All his works were posthumous. His 'Didactic Essays' are highly esteemed.

Zesen, Philipp von (tsā'zen). A German poet, and critical and satirical writer; born at Priorau near Dessau, 1619; died at Hamburg, 1689. He devoted himself to the study of philology and poetry; giving special attention to perfecting and purifying his mother tongue. Among his numerous writings in prose and verse are the novels 'Adriatic Rosemund' (1645) and 'Samson'; and the poem 'Priorau; or, The Praise of the Fatherland,' as well as some excellent short verse.

Zeuss, Johann Kaspar (tsois). A German philologist and writer of history; born at Vogtendorf in Upper Franconia, July 22, 1806; died there, Nov. 10, 1856. Among his works are: 'The Germans and the Neighbor Stocks' (1837); 'The Descent of the Bavarians from the Marcomanni' (1839); 'Witzenburg Traditions and Possessions' (1842); 'The Free Imperial City of Spires from its Destruction' (1843); 'Celtic Grammar' (two vols., 1853), his greatest work.

Zevecot, Jacob (zā've-kot'). A Dutch poet and dramatist, considered by his contemporaries the greatest Latin poet of his time; born at Gand, 1604; died 1646. Among his works are: 'Elegies'; 'Greek Maria' and 'Rosimunda,' tragedies; 'Esther,' a tragi-comedy; 'The Siege

of Leyden' (1626), a tragedy written in Flemish; and various collections of shorter poems.

Zeyer, Julius (zā'yer). A Czech novelist and poet; born at Prague, 1842. After traveling extensively on the Continent, he spent several years teaching in Russia. He has written in prose 'Andrew Cernysev,' a notable romance; 'Miss Olympia'; 'Count Xavier'; 'Madrana's Adventure'; 'Tales of Sosana'; 'The True Friendship of Amis and Amil'; etc.: and in verse, 'Vysehrad,' a series of epic poems, based on Bohemian ancient history.

Zezschwitz, Gerhard von (tsāch'vits). A German theological writer; born at Bautzen, July 2, 1825; died July 20, 1886, at Erlangen, where he was a professor in the university. Among his numerous writings are: 'The Catechisms of the Waldensians and the Bohemian Brethren' (1863); 'The Mediæval Drama, from the End of the Roman Empire' (1878); 'System of Practical Theology' (3 vols., 1876–78); 'Manual of the Theological Sciences' (1883); 'Catechetics' (1883).

Zhukovski, or **Joukovski**, sometimes written **Shukows`** (zhö-kof'skē), **Vasilii Andréevich.** A famous Russian poet; born near Bielev in the government of Penza, 1783; died 1852. He succeeded Karamzin as editor of the Viestnik Evropui, 1808; was preceptor of the Emperor Alexande II. in his youth, as well as of Alexander's mother. A monument was erected to his memory, 1852. He wrote: 'The Minstrel in the Russian Camp,' a collection of spirited war ballads; 'Ziudmila'; 'Svietlana,' his best work; etc.; and a number of prose essays and tales, the best-known of which was 'Mary's Grove.' He made also numerous translations from the German, English, etc.; his translation of Gray's 'Elegy' being one of the finest ever made. * (See 'Russian Lyric Poets.')

Ziegler, Carl (tsēg'lär). An Austrian poet; born at St. Martin in Upper Austria, 1812; died at Vienna, 1877. He studied philosophy at the Vienna University, but takes high rank among modern Austrian lyrical poets, both as to substance and form. His language is simple, but the treatment of his subjects original, and full of thought and depth of emotion. He published: 'Poems' (1843); 'Heaven and Earth,' poems (1850); 'Odes' (1860); and a collection of hymns, rhapsodies, etc., many of them full of beauty and power.

Ziegler, Friedrich Wilhelm. A German actor and dramatist; born at Brunswick, 1760; died at Vienna, 1827. He played at the Vienna Court Theatre with steady success for nearly forty years. Several of his dramas hold the stage to-day: as 'Party Rage,' and 'The Four Temperaments.' He wrote: 'Dramatic Works' (5 vols., 1701–04); 'The Dramatic Art' (1821); 'Man with Relation to the Fine Arts, Particularly the Art Dramatic' (1825); etc.

Ziegler, Theobald. A German philosophical writer; born at Göppingen in Würtemberg, Feb. 9, 1846. He became professor of philosophy in the University of Strasburg, 1886. He is author of: 'With Regard to Strauss's Book, "The Old Faith and the New"' (1874); 'Text-Book of Logic' (1876); 'Republic or Monarchy: Switzerland or Germany' (1877); 'History of Ethics' (1881); 'The Social Question a Moral Question' (1891); 'The German Student at the End of the Nineteenth Century' (6th ed. 1896).

Ziegler und Kliphausen, Heinrich Anselm von (tsēg'lär önt klip'hou-zen). A German romance-writer; born at Radmeritz, Jan. 6, 1653; died near Leipsic, Sept. 8, 1697. His principal work 'The Asiatic Banise' (new ed. 1766), in the heroic-gallant style, has exerted great influence on the formation of the taste of several generations of Germans.

Ziel, Ernst (tsēl). A German poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Rostock, May 5, 1841. He is author of 'Literary Rilievos: Poet Portraits' (4th series, 1885–95).

Zielinski, Felix (zē-lin'ski). A Polish lawyer and miscellaneous writer; born in Volhynia, 1732; died at Warsaw, 1805. He was marshal of the nobility for his district. He wrote: 'The Old and the New Style' (1763); 'Criticism of Karamsin' 1764); 'A Critical Glance at Present Society' (1772); 'Happy-go-Lucky Louise' (1771), humorous; 'A Rustic's Mind' (1775); 'Critical History of Polish Literature' (1776); 'Critical Glance at the Works of Voltaire' (1782); etc.

Zimmermann, Johann Georg (tsim'mermän). A German miscellaneous writer; born in the Swiss canton of Bern, 1728; died 1795. He studied and practiced medicine, but devoted himself to literature as well; publishing a book 'On Solitude' (1784–85), and 'On National Pride' (1789). His style is rich and vigorous; and his books, full of deep sentiment as well as eloquence, have been translated into many other languages.

Zimmermann, Karl. A German theological writer; born at Darmstadt, Aug. 23, 1803; died there June 12, 1877. He wrote: 'Life of Luther' (2d ed. 1855); 'Contributions to Comparative Homiletics' (1866); 'The Evangelical Diaspora' (1868); 'The Gustavus Adolphus Society: Its History, its Constitution, and its Works' (1878).

Zimmermann, Wilhelm. A German poet and historian; born at Stuttgart, 1807; died at Mergentheim, 1878. He studied theology at Tübingen, and occupied various positions, both as a professor and as a clergyman, but devoted himself largely to general literature. He published: 'Poems' (1832); a tragedy, 'Masaniello' (1832); 'History of Würtemberg' (1835); 'German Wars of Liberation against Napoleon' (1836); 'History of the Great Peasant War' (1840–44), considered Zimmermann's best work; 'History of the Poetry of All Nations' (1856); 'Germany's Heroic Struggle' (1870–71); and many others.

Zimmern, Helen (tsim'märn). A German-English story-writer; born at Hamburg, March 25, 1846. From childhood she lived in England. She is author of 'Stories in Precious Stones' (1873); 'Told by the Way' (1874); 'Half-Hours with French Novelists' (1881); 'Stories from Foreign Novelists' (2d ed. 1885). She wrote also 'Schopenhauer, his Life and Philosophy' (1876); 'G. E. Lessing, his Life and Works' (1878); 'The Hansa Towns' (1889).

Zimorowicz, Simon (zē-mō'rō-vich). A Polish poet; born at Lemberg, 1604; died 1629. His work shows much originality, as well as variety. Among his writings are: 'Russian Ladies' (1654); a 'Collection of Idyls' (1654); 'Fortune' (1655); 'The Polish Venus' (1665); 'Grief' (1777); etc.

Zincke, Foster Barham. An English religious and miscellaneous writer. He became vicar of Wherstead, near Ipswich, and chaplain-in-ordinary to the Queen. He has written: 'Last Winter in the United States' (1868); 'The Egypt of the Pharaohs and of the Khedive' (new ed. 1873); 'A Month in Switzerland' (1873); 'The Swiss Germans' (1874); 'A Walk in the Grisons' (1875); 'The Plow and the Dollar' (1883); etc.

Zingerle, Ignaz Vincenz (tsing'ärl-ē). An Austrian poet and story-writer, nephew of Pius; born at Meran, June 6, 1825; died at Innsbruck, Sept. 17, 1892. He was made professor of the German language and literature in the University of Innsbruck, 1859. Among his poetical works are: 'Primroses' (1848); 'From the Alps'; 'The Miller's Wife' (1853). He wrote also 'Tyrolese Legends' (1850); 'The Tyrol's Place in German Mediæval Literature' (1851); 'Children's Stories from the Tyrol' (1852); 'Alliteration in the Middle-High-German Poets' (1864); 'Oswald von Walkenstein' (1870).

Zingerle, Pius. An Austrian theological writer and Orientalist; born at Meran, March 17, 1801; died Jan. 10, 1881. He became professor of the Arabic and Syriac languages in the Roman University, 1862. Among works, whether written or edited by him, are: 'Select Work of Ephrem Syrus, Translated from the Greek and Syriac' (6 vols., 1830–37); 'Genuine Acts of the Eastern Martyrs,' from the Syriac (1836); 'Roses of Mary from Damascus' (2d. ed. 1865); 'Life and Deeds of St. Simeon Stylites' (1855); 'Syriac Chrestomathy' (1871); 'Syriac Lexicon,' for use with his 'Chrestomathy' (1873); 'Oriental Elements in German Poetry' (1862).

Zinkeisen, Johann Wilhelm (tsink'ī-zen). A German historian; born at Altenburg, April 11, 1803; died at Berlin, Jan. 5, 1863. He edited at Berlin the Official Gazette (Staats-Zeitung: 1840–51). He wrote: 'History of the Ottoman Empire in Europe' (7 vols., 1840–63); 'History of Greece' (1832–40); etc.

Zinkgref or **Zincgref, Julius Wilhelm** (tsink'gref). A German lyric poet; born at Heidelberg, June 3, 1591; died at St. Goar, Nov. 12, 1635. His principal work was 'German Apothegms' (later ed. 1644), a collection of epigrams, anecdotes, etc.; 'The Soldier's Praise' (1632), his best poem, an imitation of Tyrtæus.

Zintgraff, Eugen (tsint'gräf). A German African traveler; born at Düsseldorf, Jan. 16, 1858. He spent some years in the Congo region and in the Cameroons country, and wrote 'North Cameroons: An Account of Travels in 1886–92' (1895).

Zitelmann, Konrad (tsē'tel-mān). A German poet and novelist; born at Stettin, 1854. He studied law at Leipsic, but was obliged to settle in Southern Europe on account of ill health. He has published the collections of poems 'In Solitude' (1876), 'Autumn Days in Meran' (1876), and 'From Foreign Lands' (1889); the novels 'At Dawn' (1886), 'Gods and Idols' (1884), 'The Game is Over,' 'Obscure Lives' (1886), and 'Chords and Discords,' a collection of short stories (1888); etc.

Zittel, Emil (tsit'tel). A German theological writer; born at Lorrach in Baden, Aug. 14, 1831. He wrote: 'All around the Jungfrau: A Tourist's Notes' (1874); 'Dr. Martin Luther, 1483–1517' (1883); 'The Origin of the Bible' (1891); 'Bible Knowledge' (11th ed. 1893); 'How Jesus of Nazareth Became the Messiah or Christ' (1893); 'The Writings of the New Testament Translated and Explained for the German People' (1894).

Zittel, Karl Alfred. A German geologist and palæontologist; born at Bahlingen, Sept. 25, 1839. He became professor in the University of Munich, 1866. He is author of 'Travels in Sweden and Norway' (1860); 'From Primordial Times' (2d ed. 1875); 'Letters from the Libyan Desert' (1875); 'The Sahara' (1885).

Ziver Pasha (zē-vär'-pä-shä'). A Turkish official and poet; born 1793; died 1862. He was director of the Ministry of Marine, member of the Council of Public Instruction, member of the Council of State and [illegible] and became, a year before his death, a [illegible] ary of the first rank. He held the title of imperial poet; his poetry is highly esteemed by the Turks. A collection of it was published at Constantinople, under the title of the 'Divan.'

Zmaj. See **Jovanovic.**

Zöckler, Otto (tsĕk'ler). A German theological writer; born at Grünberg in Upper Hesse, May 27, 1833. He was appointed professor of theology in the Univer[illegible] of Greifswald, 1866. Among his numerous works are: 'Natural Theology' (1860); 'Critical History of Asceticism' (1863), afterward rewritten and entitled '[illegible] ceticism and Monasticism' (1897); '[illegible] burg Confession as the Fundamental [illegible] of the German Church of the Refor[illegible]' (1870); 'God's Witnesses in the Kingdom of Nature' (1881); 'The Apocrypha of the Old Testament' (1891).

Zogbaum, Rufus Fairchild. An American artist; born in Charleston, S. C., Aug. 28, 1849. He was educated in New York, studied abroad; has been successful as a painter of military scenes; and has written 'Horse, Foot, and Dragoons; or, Sketches of Army Life.'

Zogoskin (zo-gos'kin), or **Zagoskin, or Sagoskin, Mikhail** (zä-gos'kin). A Russian novelist and dramatist; born in the government of Penza, 1789; died at Moscow, 1852. His chief work is 'The Russians in 1812' (1829). His historical novels have earned for him the name of the Russian Walter Scott.

Zola, Émile (zō'lä). A celebrated French novelist; born in Paris, April 2, 1840. He has published: 'Tales to Ninon' (1864); 'Claude's Confession' (1865); 'A Dead Woman's Vow' (1866); 'My Hatreds' (1866); 'My Salon' (1866); 'The Mysteries of Marseilles' (1867); 'Édouard Manet' (1867); 'Thérèse Raquin' (1867); 'Madeleine Férat' (1868); 'The Fortune of the Rougons' (1871); 'La Curée' (1872); 'The Maw [Ventre] of Paris' (1873); 'The Conquest of Plassans' (1874); 'New Tales to Ninon' (1874); 'The Sin of Abbé Mouret' (1875); 'His Excellency Eugène Rougon' (1876); 'L'Assommoir' (1877); 'A Page of Love' (1878); 'The French Republic and Literature' (1879); 'Nana' (1880); 'The Experimental Novel' (1880); 'Literary Documents, Studies and Portraits' (1881); 'Naturalism on the Stage' (1881); 'Our Dramatic Authors' (1881); 'The Realistic Novelists' (1881); 'A Campaign' (1881); 'Pot Bouille' (1882); 'Good Luck to the Ladies' (1883); 'The Joy of Living' (1884); 'Germinal' (1885); 'Work' ('L'Œuvre': 1886); 'Earth' ('La Terre': 1887); 'The Dream' ('Le Rêve': 1888); 'The Human Brute' ('La Bête Humaine': 1890); 'Money' (1891); 'The Downfall' ('La Débâcle: 1892); 'Doctor Pascal' (1893); 'Lourdes' (1894); 'Rome' (1895); 'Paris' (1897). *

Zoller, Edmund von (tsōl'ler). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Stuttgart, May 20, 1822. He is author of: 'The Science of Library Management' (1846); 'Leopold Robert,' a biography (1863); 'German and Austrian Orders and Decorations' (2d ed. 1881); 'The Order of Tunis' (1877); 'The Order of the Golden Fleece' (1879); 'The Order of Charles III.' (1888); and has translated several poems from French, English, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, and the Scandinavian languages.

Zöller, Hugo (tsėl-ler). A German journalist and traveler; born at Oberhausen, Prussia, Jan. 12, 1852. He was for a number of years traveling correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, and explored and annexed to Germany various tracts of country in West Africa (1884–85). He has written: 'Round the World' (1881); 'The Panama Canal' (1882); 'The Germans in the Brazilian Primeval Forest' (1883); 'Pampas and Andes' (1884); 'The German Possessions on the West African Coast' (1885); 'German New Guinea' (1891).

Zolling, Théophile (tsō'ling). A miscellaneous writer; born near Naples, 1849. He was educated in German Switzerland, studied history and philosophy in Vienna, and afterwards lived in Paris and Berlin. He is known as a lyrical poet, but has also written a satirical epic poem, 'The Virgin of the Chair' (1876); a drama in collaboration with Alphonse Daudet, 'New Love' (1877); the novels 'Gossip' (1889) and 'Madame Love' (1889); etc.

Zöllner, Johann Karl Friedrich (tsėl'ner). A German astronomer and physicist; born at Berlin, Nov. 8, 1834; died April 25, 1882, at Leipsic, where he was professor of physical astronomy in the university. He wrote: 'Outlines of a General Photometry of the Heavens' (1861); 'Photometric Researches with special relation to the Physical Constitution of the Heavenly Bodies' (1865); 'The Nature of the Comets' (1871); 'Principles of an Electrodynamic Theory of Matter' (1876). In his latter years he turned to the study of spiritism and hypnotism; after his death appeared his work 'Are There Unconscious and Hereditarily Transmitted Ideas?' (1879).

Zollogub or **Sollogub** (zol'lō-göb), written also **Zollohub** (zol'lō-höb), **Vladimir Alexandrovich.** A popular Russian miscellaneous writer; born at St. Petersburg, about 1815; died June 16, 1882. Besides poems, essays, and dramas, he wrote a novel, 'Tarantas,' translated into English and German.

Zonaras, Joannes (zon'ą-ras). A Byzantine theologian and historian; born at Constantinople, in the twelfth century of the Christian era. He was the author of 'Annals,' from the creation down to his own times, containing valuable extracts from Josephus, and from parts of Dion Cassius that are now lost.

Zöpfl, Heinrich Matthias (tsėpfl). A German jurist; born at Bamberg, April 6, 1807; died at Heidelberg, July 4, 1877. He was professor of public law at Heidelberg, 1839. He wrote: 'On High Nobility and Equality of Birth' (1853); 'Antiquities of the German Realm and Law' (3 vols., 1860–61); 'Principles of the Common German Public Law' (2 vols., 1860); 'History of German Law' (3 vols., 1871–72); 'Outline for Lectures on the Philosophy of Law' (1878), published posthumously; etc.

Zoppio, Melchiore (dzop'yō). An Italian dramatist and miscellaneous writer; born at Bologna, about 1544; died 1634. By profession a physician, he devoted his leisure to philosophy and literature, publishing two comedies, 'Diogenes Accused' (1598), and 'Julian'; and four tragedies, 'Admetus,' 'Medea,' 'Creusa,' and 'Meander' (1629); as well as various philosophical writings.

Zöppritz, Karl (tsėp'prits). A German geographer; born at Darmstadt, April 14, 1838; died March 21, 1885. He is author of 'Pruyssenaere's Travels in the Region of the Upper Nile' (1877); 'Hydro-dynamic Problems of the

Theory of the Tides' (1878); 'Guide to Cartography' (1884).

Zorn, Philipp (tsorn). A German legist; born at Bayreuth, Jan. 13, 1850. He became professor in the University of Königsberg, 1877. Among his writings are: 'State and Church in Switzerland,' written in collaboration with Karl Gareis (2 vols., 1877–78); 'State and Church in Norway to the Close of the Thirteenth Century' (1875); 'Public Law of the German Empire' (2 vols., 1880–83); 'Text-Book of Ecclesiastical Law' (1888).

Zoroaster (zō'rō-as''ter). ✻ See article 'Avesta' in the 'Library.'

Zorrilla y Moral, José (thō-rēl'yä ē mō-räl'). A Spanish poet; born at Valladolid, 1817; died 1893. At his father's wish he studied law, but early showed his talent and ambition as a poet. His first collection of verse appeared in 1837; and another, 'Songs of the Troubadour: A Collection of Legends and Traditions,' 1840–41. Then followed a drama, 'Don Juan Tenorio' (1844), containing reminiscences of 'Faust'; 'Legend of the Cid' (1880); and various collections of shorter verse. ✻

Zosimus (zōs'i-mus). A Greek historian, who probably lived during the reign of the Emperor Anastasius, at the end of the fifth century of the Christian era. He wrote a 'Roman History,' composed of six books, in which he attributes the fall of the empire to the Christians alone.

Zouch, Richard (zöch). An English writer on jurisprudence; born at Anstey in Wiltshire, about 1590; died at London, March 1, 1661. Among his celebrated treatises, written in Latin, are: 'Elements of Jurisprudence' (1629); 'Description of Feudal Law and Procedure according to the Usages of Milan and Normandy, to serve as Introduction to English Jurisprudence' (1634); 'Description of Ecclesiastical Law and Procedure according to the Canons and Constitutions of England' (1636); 'Explication of Fecial Law and Procedure, or of the Law of Nations' (1650); 'The Competent Judge of an Offending Ambassador' (1657).

Zouch, Thomas. An English writer of prose and verse; born in York, 1737; died 1815. Among his writings are: 'The Crucifixion,' a poem (1765); and 'Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Sir Philip Sidney' (1808).

Zoukovski. See **Zhukovski.**

Zrinyi, Niklas, Count (zrēn'yē). A Hungarian soldier and poet; born 1616; died 1664. He wrote idyls and songs; an epic poem, the 'Zrinyade' (1651); and essays in prose.

Zschokke, Johann Heinrich Daniel (tshok'kē). A noted German novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at Magdeburg, 1771; died 1848. He settled in Switzerland, active in politics. He produced a successful drama, 'Abällino the Bandit' (1793), followed by another, 'Julius von Sassen' (1796). He has written a 'History of Bavaria' (1813–18); and a 'History of Switzerland for the Swiss People' (1822); but his fame rests upon a semi-religious work, 'Hours of Devotion,' and his novels, some of the most popular of which are: 'Alamontade the Galley-Slave'; 'The Fool of the Nineteenth Century'; 'Master Jacob'; 'The Goldmaker's Village'; etc.

Zumpt, August (tsömpt). A German classical philologist, nephew of Karl; born at Königsberg, Dec. 4, 1815; died at Berlin, April 22, 1877. His studies had to do mainly with Roman epigraphy in its relation to history. His principal works are: 'The Ancyran Monument' (1845); 'Epigraphical Notes' (2 vols., 1850–54); 'Roman Studies' (1859); 'Criminal Law under the Roman Republic' (4 vols., 1865–69); 'The Birth-Year of Christ' (1869); 'Criminal Trials under the Roman Republic.'

Zumpt, Karl. A German classical philologist; born at Berlin, March 20, 1792; died at Karlsbad, June 25, 1849. He was appointed professor of Roman literature in the University of Berlin, 1836. His greatest work, the 'Latin Grammar' (1818; 13th ed. 1874), was translated into English, and is the basis of several of the Latin grammars since compiled for the use of schools. He also prepared annotated editions of several of the Latin classics; and wrote: 'Annals of Ancient Kingdoms, Nations, etc.' (1819), in Latin; 'The Roman Knights and the Equestrian Order' (1840); 'On the Duration of the Philosophic Schools at Athens, and the Succession of the Scholarchs' (1843); 'On the Law and the Proofs of Extortion' (Repetundarum; 1845); 'The Personal Liberty of the Roman Citizen, and its Legal Guarantees' (1846).

Zunz, Leopold (tsönts). A German writer on Jewish religion and history; born at Detmold, Aug. 10, 1794; died March 17, 1886, at Berlin, where he was head-master of the Jewish normal school for teachers. He is the founder of the "Science of Judaism," the plan of which was laid down in his 'A Little about Rabbinic Literature' (1818). Very important was his work 'Jewish Teachings Regarding Worship' (1892). Among his other works are: 'The Synagogue Poetry of the Middle Ages'; 'The Names of the Jews' (1836); 'Jewish Requirements as to Oaths' (1859).

Zupitza, Julius (tsö'pit-sä). A German student of English speech; born at Oberglogau in Upper Silesia, Jan. 4, 1844; died July 6, 1895, at Berlin, where he was professor of English language and literature in the university. Among his works are: 'Introduction to the Study of Middle High German' (1868); 'Exercise Book of Old and Middle English' (1874); 'Alfric's Grammar and Glossary' (1850); 'Specimens of All the Accessible Unprinted MSS. of the Canterbury Tales' (1890).

Zurita, Geronimo (thö-rē'tä). A Spanish historian; born at Saragossa, 1512; died 1580.

His 'Annals of the Crown of Aragon' (6 vols., 1562-79) are of great value.

Zwecker, J. An English writer of adventures. He is the author of 'Lost among the Afghans,' illustrated (new ed. 1864).

Zweers, Philip (zwārs). A Dutch poet; died 1774. He was a notary at Amsterdam. He wrote: 'Semiramis' (1729), a tragedy; other dramas; and poems. ('Poetical Works,' Amsterdam, 1759.)

Zwinger, Theodore, the Elder (tsving'er) (Lat., **Zwingerus**, zwin-jē'rus). A famous Swiss physician and scholar; born at Basle, 1533; died there, 1588. He was professor of Greek at Basle (1565). He wrote 'Theatre of Human Life' (1565), a collection of anecdotes, etc.

Zwingli, Ulrich (tsving'lē). A Swiss church reformer; born at Wildhaus in the canton of St. Gall, Jan. 1, 1484; fell in battle near Kappel, Oct. 11, 1531. Next after Calvin he was the foremost leader of the Reformation in Switzerland. His principal works, written in Latin, are: 'Of True and False Religion' (1525); 'The Grounds of Faith' (1530); 'A Short and Clear Exposition of Christian Faith' (1538). He wrote in German: 'Baptism, Anabaptism, and Pædobaptism' (1525); 'A Clear Explanation of Christ's Last Supper' (1526).

Reference